[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1217.] 1

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1769.

LEGHORN, SEPTEMBER 6.

THE 8th of this Month a Corſican Half-Galley from Caprea entered this Port. The French Conſul, with Two Xebecks of the ſame Nation, wanted to oblige the Captain to lower his Flag, but the latter profeſſed he would ſooner die, than do it; accordingly he continued in Port with the Corſican Flag hanging out. Sunday Morning laſt, a French Xebeck, called the Cameleon of 20 Guns, and 210 Men, arrived in this Port from Baſtia. The next Day the Chevalier de la Croix, the Captain was invited, with ſome of his Officers, to dine at our Commandant's. During the Entertainment, which was very ſplendid, they kept a profound Silence in Regard to the Affairs of Corſica; but ſome of the Crew, leſs diſcreet, reported that the French had attacked, at the ſame Time, Biguglia, Furiani, Oletta, and Olmetta: That at the Two firſt of thoſe Places, they loſt about 1000 Men, beſides a great Number of wounded, who were immediately carried to Baſtia; and that the French, notwithſtanding the Bravery of their Troops, had made themſelves Maſters only of Biguglia; theſe People add, that during theſe Attacks, the Corſicans being deſirous of making a Diverſion, had poſſeſſed themſelves of Two Poſts which the French had made themſelves Maſters of at their firſt Arrival in the Iſle. We learn alſo that Caprea is not fallen into the Hands of the French.

Sept. 10. By a Letter from Corſica we are informed, that Paoli has publiſhed a Manifeſto, wherein he complains, that the French have attacked the Corſican Nation unawares, and cut the Throats of thoſe who uſed the lawful Means of watching over the Preſervation of the Country. He aſſerts, in the ſame Manifeſto, that nothing is more equivocal than the Rights of the Republic of Genoa; and that beſides, were they as evident as they are doubtful, ſhe could not tranſmit them to another Power, without the Conſent of the Corſicans, whom he exhorts not to ſuffer themſelves to be ſold like Cattle at a Market; to repel Force by Force; and to aſſemble all, or at leaſt by Deputies, on the 20th of September at Caſina, there to deliberate on the Means of preſerving themſelves from Slavery and Deſtruction. He claims the Protection and Guarantee of all the Powers who ſigned the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; and invokes the Juſtice of GOD, the Succour of his Providence, the Laws of Humanity, the Laws of Nations, &c.

By Advices from Corſica, dated September 3, we learn, that when the King's Edict and Ordinances, which contain Promiſes and Menaces made the Corſicans, were ſent the 17th of laſt Month to Paoli, he convoked, the next Day at Oletta an Aſſembly of the Rebels, at which, the above Edicts and Paris Gazette of Auguſt 15th, were torn and trampled under Feet by all the Chiefs, who cried out with all their Might, to the People, War! War!

BERLIN, *Sept.* 20. Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannic Majeſty's Plenipotentiary, has been at Potſdam ſome Days, waiting the King of Pruſſia's Return from Sileſia. This, and ſome other Circumſtances, occaſion many Perſons here, to believe that there are ſome very important Affairs on the Tapis, between the Two Courts.

NIECE, *September* 14. The Inhabitants on the Eſtates of Joſeph Barbaggio, late Commander of a Body of Troops at Nonza, have ruined all his Lands, in Reſentment for his having ſurrendered to the Enemy, without making any Reſiſtance; and both himſelf, and ſeveral other Chiefs, with a Number of Soldiers, embarked for France.

SIENNA, *September* 17. We juſt now received Advice, that whilſt the French were attacking Biguglia, Furiani, Oletta, and Olmetta, the Corſicans took Barbaggio and Patrimonio, and that the Troops which were in thoſe Places, were put to the Sword. [Utrecht Gazette.]

VIENNA, *September* 17. A Report has prevailed here ſince Yeſterday, that the Janiſſaries, who remain at Conſtantinople, have riſen againſt the Grand Vizir.

UTRECHT, *October* 2. According to ſome Advices from Germany, there has been an Inſurrection at Conſtantinople among the Populace, which could not be appeaſed but by the Death of a Prime Miniſter. This News, if true, will ſoon be confirmed.

October 5. Letters from Leghorn, dated the 16th of September, bring Advice, that 800 French having advanced towards Olmetta, the Corſican Militia marched there after them; and the Governor of the Place being deſirous of ſurprizing the Enemy, forbid the Garriſon to fire till they ſhould be within Muſket-Shot, when his Men made a continued Fire upon the French, who were at the ſame Inſtant attacked by the Militia and Paoli's Soldiers, ſo, that after a vigorous Defence, they were all obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion.

LONDON.

Sept. 24. It is ſaid that the Troops in Eaſt and Weſt-Florida are to be recalled, the Expence of maintaining them having greatly exceeded the whole Value of thoſe Countries.

We are told, that great Numbers of Engliſh Horſes are at this Time privately buying up, ſuppoſed with a view to remount the French Cavalry.

If Corſica had been ceded to England inſtead of France, it is ſuppoſed this Kingdom would have been benefited 200,000l. per Annum, in the Article of coarſe Druggets, the Conſumption of which is not a Twentieth Part of what it was 40 Years ago.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a Tax of Four Shillings in the Pound, laid upon all Penſions, would near diſcharge all the Intereſt of the National Debt.

Sept. 26. It is confidently reported, that amidſt the many expected Changes in the Miniſtry, a certain Family, of the firſt Conſideration in Buckinghamſhire, will be peculiarly diſtinguiſhed.

We hear Sir Robert Ladbroke will ſoon be made a Baronet.

A Lady preſent at a grand Ball on Monday Night laſt, was dreſſed in a Silk, the Manufacture of Spittalfields, which coſt 35 Guineas per Yard.

Friday laſt a Water-Spout fell at Langton Herrings, in the County of Dorſet, and uncovered Seven Houſes, and Three Barns. The ſame Water was ſeen to riſe out of the Sea near Abbotſbury.

We can aſſure the Public, that the King of Denmark's Stay in France will be of ſhort Duration, as it is certain he will return to this Kingdom in January next, which will prove of vaſt Advantage, as well to our Manufactories as to the Venders of their Produce.

We are told, a Duty of Seven per Cent. will be laid on the Exportation of Pig-Lead, in order to encourage melting and refining the Silver from that Metal in this Kingdom. This, it is thought, will bring large Quantities of pure Silver into the Mint for Current Coinage, which is extremely wanted, it being well known to the Dutch, who, after refining the Silver from the Lead, underſel us in that Article in all the Markets Abroad, and ſupplying themſelves with ſufficient Silver for domeſtic Uſes.

Sept. 26. At the Manſion-Houſe his Majeſty the King of Denmark was received by the Committee, (appointed to manage the Entertainment) in their Mazarine Gowns, who, with white Wands, uſhered his Majeſty into the great Parlour, where, after he had repoſed himſelf a few Minutes, Mr. Common Serjeant (in the Abſence of Mr. Recorder) made him the City's Compliments, in the following Words:

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE,

THE Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, humbly beg Leave to expreſs their grateful Senſe of your very obliging Condeſcenſion in honouring them with your Preſence at the Manſion of their chief Magiſtrate.

The many endearing Ties which happily connect you, Sir, with our moſt gracious Sovereign, juſtly entitle you to the Reſpect and Veneration of all his Majeſty's faithful Subjects, but your Affability, and other Princely Virtues, ſo eminently diſplayed, during the whole Courſe of your Reſidence among us, have, in a particular Manner charmed the Citizens of London, who reflect, with Admiration, on your early and uncommon Thirſt of Knowledge, and your indefatigable Purſuit of it, by Travel and Obſervation, the happy Fruits of which, they doubt not, will be long enjoyed and acknowledged, within the whole Extent of your Influence and Command.

Permit us, Sir, to expreſs our earneſt Wiſhes, that your Perſonal Intercourſe with our moſt amiable Monarch, may tend to increaſe and perpetuate a Friendſhip, ſo eſſential to the Proteſtant Intereſt in general, and ſo likely to promote the Power, Happineſs, and Proſperity of the Britiſh and Daniſh Nations. And, that the Citizens of London, in particular, may ever be honoured with a Share of your Remembrance and Regard.

To this Compliment his Majeſty was pleaſed to return a moſt polite Anſwer in the Daniſh Language, which, by his Majeſty's Permiſſion, was interpreted to the Company, by Mr. Deputy Patterſon, as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

"I AM highly ſenſible of the Kindneſs of your Expreſſions to me. I deſire you will accept my beſt Thanks in Return, and be fully perſuaded, that I can never forget the Affection which the Britiſh Nation is pleaſed to ſhew me, and that I ſhall always be diſpoſed to prove my grateful Senſe of it to them, and in particular, to you, Gentlemen, and this great and flouriſhing City, which you govern."

Upon Notice that the Dinner was ſerved, his Majeſty, with the Locum Tenens on his left Hand, was conducted by the Committee into the Egyptian-Hall, where his Majeſty condeſcended to proceed quite round, that the Ladies (who made a moſt brilliant Appearance in the Galleries) might have a full View of his Royal Perſon, and all the Gentlemen below, an Opportunity of perſonally paying him their Reſpects.

His Majeſty being ſeated in a Chair of State, on the right Hand of the Locum Tenens, at a Table placed upon an Elevation acroſs the Upper-End of the Hall, with his noble Attendants on the right, and the Aldermen above the Chair, on the left, was ſaluted by a Band of above Forty of the beſt Performers, in an Orcheſtra fronting his Majeſty's Table.

During the Dinner, the following Toaſts were drank, being proclaimed by Sound of Trumpet, viz.

1. The King. 2. The Queen, Prince of Wales, and Royal Family. 3. His Majeſty of Denmark and Norway. 4. The Queen and Royal Family of Denmark. 5. Proſperity to the Kingdoms of Denmark and Norway.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to propoſe the following Toaſts, which were proclaimed in the ſame Manner, viz.

1. Proſperity to the Britiſh Nation. 2. Proſperity to the City of London.

Mr. Deputy Patterſon had the Honour to attend his Majeſty as Interpreter; his Majeſty, through him, repeatedly expreſſing to the Locum Tenens, how much he admired the Grandeur of the Egyptian Hall, the Brilliancy of the Illuminations round it, the Magnificence of the Dinner, the Excellency of the Muſic, and the good Order and Decorum of the whole Entertainment.

After Dinner his Majeſty was re-conducted into the great Parlour, where he was preſented with Tea and Coffee, and entertained with Solos on different Inſtruments by ſeveral capital Performers.

At Eight his Majeſty and his Retinue, after taking Leave of the Locum Tenens and the Corporation, were uſhered to their Coaches, the Committee going before his Majeſty with Wax-Lights. His Majeſty then returned to his Apartment in St. James's Palace, amidſt the ſame Croud and Acclamations as before, with the Addition of Illuminations in almoſt every Window, that the People might have the Pleaſure of ſeeing his Majeſty as long as poſſible.

By the laſt Letters from Hamburg, we are informed, that there are ſome Engliſh Officers at that Place, enliſting Troops. They have Orders to form Three Regiments, to be ſent directly from thence to America.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Cadiz, we are informed, that the Spaniards are greatly augmenting their Marine, both in Europe and America.

It is confidently reported, that a great Man has actually propoſed the fitting out a large Naval and Military Force, to diſpoſſeſs the French Invaders of Corſica.

Sept. 27. They write from Cadiz, that they had received advice of the Iſland Juan Fernandes having been ſo diſfigured by an Earthquake, as hardly to be known for the ſame Place by the moſt experienced Navigators in the South Seas.

We are told an additional Duty will be laid next Seſſion of Parliament, on the Exportation of Coals, Gum, Calamine, Fullers Earth, Pipe-Clay, and other raw Materials for Manufactories, or dying Abroad, which meets with Encouragement on the Continent, greatly detrimental to the Trade and Commerce of Great-Britain.

Sept. 29. They write from Liſbon, that a Treaty is on Foot for ceding the Iſle of St. Catherine, on the Coaſt of Brazil, to the Catholic King.

The whole of the national Debt, as it ſtood on the 5th of January 1768 (being old Chriſtmas Day) was 129,724,936l. 8s. 2d. Farthing. The annual Intereſt for the ſame 4,646,027l. 7s. 5d.

It is ſaid Commodore Spry has ſunk a French Ship in the Mediterranean, for not paying the Honours due to the Britiſh Flag.

It is ſaid that at this Time the French have Seventy Men of War in Commiſſion. More than Two Thirds of which are Ships of the Line.

The ſeveral Expreſſes arrived at the Court End of the Town ſince Sunday, have occaſioned no little Buſtle among the Politicians near St. James's, who ſeem extremely embarraſſed to account for the Motives of the uncommon Hurry and Buſineſs obſerved at preſent going on at certain Offices in the Adminiſtration.

Oct. 1. A certain great Man we are told, begins to relax in his Reſentments againſt the Americans, which Change of Sentiment, we hear, is probably owing to the near Approach of the Meeting of a certain auguſt Aſſembly, where it is aſſerted the real Friends to Great-Britain, and her Colonies, will have a cool, fair, and impartial Hearing, which it is hoped, will be attended with happy Conſequences to the whole.

We hear that 3000 Cards for his Daniſh Majeſty's Grand Ball and Supper, at the Opera-Houſe, on the 10th of this Month, were ordered to be delivered to the Nobility and Gentry.

His Daniſh Majeſty has ſent a polite Card to Sir Robert Ladbroke, and the Three other City Members, to invite them to Dinner with him To-morrow at St. James's.

It is now ſaid, that one principal Reaſon for allowing a Popiſh Biſhop in Canada, was, to furniſh a Pretence for eſtabliſhing a Proteſtant Prelatic Hierarchy, throughout all the other Engliſh Colonies in America.

It is by no Means true, that the Differences between a great Miniſter and a great General are adjuſted: It is indeed a Fact, that Overtures for an Accommodation have been made, by the Friends of each Party, but no Mode of Reconciliation has yet been approved of: There are even ſome who deem an Adjuſtment abſolutely impracticable; the Conceſſions of the Miniſter, ſuch as they are, appearing rather wrung, than gently perſuaded, or voluntarily proceeding from him; and the Purchaſe of Oblivion, reſpecting the Affront, received by the General, being on the other Hand, fixed at a Price which would totally bankrupt the Honour of the Miniſter to comply with.

We do not give it to the Public as a Project that will inevitably take Place, but rather as a Scheme too wild (for Want of Strength) to be carried into ſucceſsful Execution: However, be it as it may, we can poſitively aſſure them, that it is in Agitation, by ſome Minority Patriots of the preſent Day, to found an Impeachment next Seſſions, on a Variety of Accuſations of the miniſterial Conduct of an abſent Man of Diſtinction; and, particularly, among others, that of his adviſing a Proclamation, wherein the brave Corſicans are

2

treated as Rebels; thereby depriving thoſe brave Iſlanders of all Succour on our Side, without a Breach of Public Faith, as well as putting it into the Reach of our natural Enemies to add, with Impunity, to their Strength and Influence an important Part of the World (the Mediterranean Sea) where they were by much too powerful before.

Bets of 500 Guineas to 100 are depending, that there will be War in Europe, if not a general One on the Continent, within Ten Months from hence.

Two Frigates are ordered to be kept in conſtant Readineſs to ſail at a Moment's Warning, one at Plymouth, the other at Portſmouth; which occaſions ſome Speculation among our Politicians, as from Circumſtances, it is thought, they are not intended for North-America.

On Thurſday Evening, at a Coffee-Houſe in Fleet-Street, an Iriſh Gentleman, in the true Spirit of Bull-making, offered to bet a Guinea, that the King of Denmark would viſit Ireland before he left this Kingdom.

We are told a great and honeſt Man, at the Head of the Law, who has been talked of to be removed, for theſe Two Years paſt, will not quit his Station, unleſs he is diſmiſſed by Royal Authority.

One principal Obſtruction to the Change of the Miniſtry, is, that Lord E—— (who is intended to have a principal Share in the Adminiſtration) will not come in, if Lord C—— is permitted to have any Share therein, not chuſing to draw with a Man, who will arrogate to himſelf the Guidance of every Meaſure, which, if ſucceſsful, he will ſolely aſſume the Honour of, and if likely to be otherwiſe, will withdraw, and lay the Blame upon the reſt, as he did before.

Some Time ago a Creditor threw a Man into the Marſhalſea, and at the ſame Time wiſhed, with the moſt horrid Imprecations, that he might not live an Hour longer than the poor Man was confined. The Cauſe was tried, the Debt ſet aſide, and the Man diſcharged. At the Moment of his Diſcharge, the inhuman Creditor was cruſhed to Death by a Cart in Thames-Street.

Some Evenings ago, Mr. John Daw, Serge-Maker of South-Molton in Devonſhire, and his Wife, being greatly diſtreſſed in their Circumſtances, walked Hand in Hand into the River, and were found drowned next Morning.

Oct. 3. Wedneſday at Noon a Nobleman from the Court of Denmark arrived at his Daniſh Majeſty's Apartment, with ſome Expreſſes of Importance.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Janiſſaries have induced the Grand Signior to adopt their Ideas in regard to War; but that, on the other Hand, the Grand Viſier, the Mufti, and Perſons of the Law, ſeem to be of Opinion that the Porte ſhould by no Means ſwerve from the pacific Syſtem which it has long adopted.

Great Bets are depending at the Weſt End of the Town, that there will be a general War all over Europe within Twelve Months.

Oct. 4. According to the laſt Advices from Germany, the Frontiers of Sileſia, on the ſide of Poland, are in a State of Tranquility; nothing being in Motion, except a few ſmall Detachments of Light Troops, ordered there to patrole the Country. The Letters add, that ſeveral of the Confederates had taken Refuge there, to avoid falling into the Hands of the Ruſſians.

Notwithſtanding the Caution with which L——d S——h tranſacted his Buſineſs at Rotterdam, it has been diſcovered, that immenſe Sums have been remitted to London, in Three Poſts, by the Perſons who met him there incog. For what Service ſuch Sums have been negotiated, Time only can diſcover; but our Politicians on this Side of the Water, are of Opinion, that it bodes Peace; for, if Money can buy Peace, it can certainly preſerve it.

This Morning, the Tranſports, to the Number of 80, were conveyed from Newgate, and put on board a cloſe Lighter at Blackfriars, in order to be forwarded to the Britiſh Plantations. They went off very merry, huzzaing; and declared they were going where they ſoon might regain their loſt Liberty.

Yeſterday the King of Denmark's Baggage was ſent away to Dover.

Such is the Rage for Tickets, for the enſuing Maſquerade-Ball, on Monday next, that One Hundred Guineas were offered on Thurſday laſt, for Four, and refuſed.

By Letters from the Hague, we are informed, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has been for ſome Time paſt indiſpoſed, and that it was this diſagreeable News that prevented Prince Henry of Pruſſia from paying his intended Viſit to the Court of Great-Britain, as it determined his Highneſs to return home to Berlin immediately.

Oct. 5. According to Letters from Leghorn, Commodore Spry, Commander of the Engliſh Squadron in the Mediterranean, had lately a Conference with General Paoli, the Subject of which ſtill remains a Secret.

Oct. 6. It is remarkable, and worthy Obſervation, that the Number and Value of our Imports, in the Port of London, has exceeded, by one Third, the Exports within theſe Three Months paſt; a Circumſtance which bodes no extraordinary Encouragement to the Trade and Manufactures of this Nation.

An ingenious Coach-Maker near St. Martin's-Lane ſays he has lately found out the Longitude, and intends ſhortly to entertain the Public with a full Account of his Diſcovery.

Oct. 10. Letters from Genoa mention, "The Apprehenſions of the Republic concerning Great-Britain's intermeddling in the Affairs of Corſica have at length totally ſubſided: And it is ſaid, the latter have actually been tied up by a ſecret Article in the late Treaty of Fontainbleau, from giving any Aſſiſtance to the Corſicans."

It is ſaid that Fifty Thouſand Pounds in Silver will ſoon be ſtruck at the Tower, the Shillings not to exceed Ten-pence Value, to prevent being melted down, or exported.

The French, as the firſt Mark of their Sovereignty over Corſica, have taken upon them to expel all the Jeſuits in that Iſle.

They write from Toulon, that Two Men of War of the Line have been ordered to Corſica, to be employed in bombarding ſome Towers and Fortreſſes on the Sea Coaſts of that Iſland, occupied by the Malcontents.

The laſt Advices from Leghorn, ſay, that the French Troops had not made any further Progreſs in Corſica; but that as Caſinca had ſurrendered to them, which is the Place where the Deputies of the Nation were appointed to meet on the 20th of laſt Month, it was not known in what Place the intended Meeting would be held.

We hear that a Veſſel, loaded with Cannon, Bombs and Ball, ſailed from Leith for the Mediterranean on Wedneſday laſt, it is ſuppoſed for the Uſe of the brave Corſicans; there were above 30 Pieces of heavy Cannon, moſtly 32 Pounders; both theſe and the Balls were caſt at Carron.

On the 8th Inſt. died the Honourable John Maitland, Son to the Earl of Lauderdale.

Oct. 11. Preparations are making at Paris, for the Marriage of the Dauphin with an Archduchеſs; and for the Marriage of the Count de Provence with a Princeſs of Savoy, which are to be celebrated on the ſame Day in May next.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a Tax upon Jewels, Equipages, Livery Servants, and Bachelors above 30, would produce enough to eaſe the Poor in the Articles of Soap, Candles and Beer.

A foreign Gentleman, who has been converſant many Years in Holland, and made the modern Syſtem of the Dutch his peculiar Study, affirms, that the United Provinces were never, ſince the Foundation of that Republic, on ſo reſpectable a Footing, both in their foreign Connections, as well as internal Police, by a long uninterrupted Peace, frugal Induſtry, and extenſive Trade. 'Tis ſaid the Dutch can raiſe immediately Forty Millions Sterling at Home, beſides the immenſe Sums lodged in the Funds at Intereſt, at different foreign Powers, whereof England is the Principal. No Wonder thoſe ſagacious People pay ſo little Regard to a certain Power on a recent Application.

October 13. We have Authority to aſſure the Public, that certain Advices are received by the Ship Admiral Pocock, from Bengal, that a Treaty of Peace had been concluded with the Subah of the Dean; an Event which promiſed the moſt favourable Proſpect of reducing Hyder Ally, and of effectually ſecuring the Company's Poſſeſſion in thoſe Parts.

Laſt Night about Eleven o'Clock, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, arrived at his Houſe in Pall-Mall from his Travels abroad, in perfect Health.

The Report of the Changes as ſtated in the Papers of Yeſterday, is clearly without Foundation. The D. of B. it is certain, will never accept of any Employment; and the extraordinary Board of Treaſury, as it is called, is uſual at this Time of the Year.

We hear that a Packet is making up for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in North-America, ſaid to contain ſome Inſtructions of a very particular Nature, to the ſeveral Governors and Commanders on that Continent.

A few Nights ago, at a certain remarkable Houſe in St. James's-Street, a noble D— laid a Wager of 200 Guineas to 50, with an Iriſh Gentleman, that War would be declared, by Great-Britain, againſt France and Spain, jointly, before the Meeting of Parliament.

It was this Morning reported, an Order has been ſent to Dublin, to poſtpone the Embarkation of the Iriſh Regiments deſtined for North-America, 'til further Notice.

We hear his Majeſty's Ship Dorſetſhire, of 74 Guns, is going to be fitted out, to carry a Regiment to Minorca.

The Mails from Holland, France, and Flanders, which arrived this Afternoon, brought Advice, that ſeveral Bands of Turks had paſſed the Nieſter, and were committing Hoſtilities on the Poliſh Territory; that the Confederates of Bar, who were lately diſperſed by the Ruſſian Troops, had re-united themſelves on the Ottoman Side of the Nieſter; and that General Kreczetnikow, has poſted a Line of Troops, from Muiedyiduc to Cronſtantinow.

Letters from Italy by Yeſterday's Holland Mail adviſe, that a ſtrong Report prevails, that an Engliſh Squadron will ſoon appear at Niece, to be employed in ſuch Manner as the King of Sardinia ſhall judge proper.

It is ſaid the Succeſs of our Fiſhermen on the Banks of Newfoundland was never greater than it has been this Seaſon.

It is odd, but true, that the principal Part of the Butter ſold at Douglas in the Iſle of Man, belongs to the Biſhop of Sodor and Man, and each Pound of Butter is ſtamped with the Mitre.

There is now living in the Town of Hatley in Eſſex, one Arthur Jackſon, a Ploughman, aged 107, and his Wife, aged 103, who have been married 81 Years, and never had a Child.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, September 10.

"The Troubles of this unhappy Kingdom increaſe every Day. What gives moſt Affliction to the King and Senate, are the Three Confederacies juſt formed in Lithuania, in which ſome Perſons of great Conſideration have taken Part. Some Detachments of Troops are in March that Way, to endeavour to diſperſe them.

"We juſt now hear that all the Nobleſſe on the Frontiers of Hungary are up in Arms, and that the Clergy are inceſſantly animating the Peaſants to revolt.

"Major and Lieutenant de Goltz (Sons of the General Baron de Goltz, who was Marſhal of a Confederacy of Diſſidents) have been aſſaſſinated on the Highway."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman on his Travels, to his Friend in Ireland, dated from Bruges, Sept. 23.

"I propoſe ſtaying a Month or Five Weeks at Paris, if the French Court does not diſmiſs me ſooner, for every Thing here, and indeed all over the Continent, favours of War, ſo that it may probably be the Caſe. A general Rupture is as much the Expectation here, as with you in Ireland; and the principal Powers on this Side the Water have now as many Troops in Pay as they had in the Midſt of the laſt War. Prince Charles, Governor of the Auſtrian Netherlands, has lately reviewed the Forces, and viſited all the Garriſons, in the Provinces dependent on the Empreſs Queen; which looks like a Preparation for ſome expected Event, which I hope only can ſurpaſs."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 8.

"On Sunday laſt Admiral Sir John Moore, attended by all the Captains and other Officers of his Majeſty's Navy, at or near this Port, went on board the Seaford Man of War in the Harbour, to be preſent at the Trial of a new invented Chain Pump, which gave the higheſt Satisfaction to all preſent, and gained univerſal Applauſe.

"The Experiments were as follow:

"The new Pump, wrought by Four Men, threw a Ton of Water in Forty-Two Seconds of Time.

"The old Pump, when put in the beſt Order poſſible, and wrought by Seven Men, threw a Ton in Seventy-Six Seconds.

"The new Pump, when wrought with Two Men, threw a Ton in Forty-Seven Seconds.

"The old Pump, with Two Men, not moveable.

"The Chain of the new Pump, when broke by Deſign, and dropped into the Well, was repaired and wrought in Two Minutes.

"The old Pump was repaired in Two Hours.

"The new Pump, when choaked with Shingle-Ballaſt, was cleared and wrought in Four Minutes.

"The old Pump could not be cleared until the Water was pumped out of the Ship.

"All the Officers that were preſent, declared it was their Opinion, that it was the greateſt Improvement ever made on a Machine of the Kind, and muſt not only prove an immenſe Saving to the Nation, but alſo of the utmoſt Uſe and Safety to Ships at Sea, as it can ſeldom or never be out of Order, and is very eaſily repaired."

BOSTON, *December* 12.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, October 15.

"The Advice from Bergen, in Norway, of a War with France, has turned out only to be a Dutch trick. The Dutch formerly ſupplied the French with Salt Cod-Fiſh from Iceland, but of late France thought proper to ſubject the Dutch Cod to a high Duty, and to carry on the Iceland Fiſhery themſelves; in particular, they fitted out a great Number of Veſſels this Year, from Dunkirk, Calais, St. Malo, Havre de Grace, &c. The Hollanders were greatly chagrined at this Conduct, and, on Purpoſe to ſpoil, at leaſt, this Year's Fiſhery, they diſpatched a Scout, to ſpread a Report among the French Fiſhers, that War was on the Point of being declared between France and England: This Rumour ſo terrified the Frenchman, that they inſtantly quitted the Fiſhing Ground, and made the beſt of their Way home, many of them with few Fiſh, and others with none at all."

NEW-LONDON, *December* 2.

Capt. Harris, who arrived here ſince our laſt, in 60 Days from Fyal, was near periſhing for want of Proviſions, (and muſt inevitably have done ſo) but coming acroſs a Veſſel, 20 Days before his Arrival, (who refuſed to let them have any Thing to ſubſiſt on) the People forcibly ſhared the Proviſions in the Veſſel, equally between the Two Crews, they being equal in Number.

Extract of a Letter, dated Grenada, November 12, 1768.

"An Engliſh Man of War of 20 Guns in her Paſſage from Dominica, to Grenada, fell in with a French Frigate of 36 Guns, and under Suppoſition of the Frenchman being a Pirate, the Engliſh Ship uſed her very ſeverely, made her ſheer off a mere Wreck, but would not ſtrike her Colours.—This Place is very ſickly but like for a fine Crop."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 15.

On the 4th of this Inſtant, about Ten o'Clock at Night, the Jail of Amherſt County, by ſome Accident caught Fire, and one Richard Fletcher Gregory, confined in it for Debt, periſhed in the Flames. There was ſomething very deplorable in this Man's Fate, for, although, by his Cries, he awakened the Jailer, who immediately ſnatched up the Keys, as he thought, of the Priſon, and ran directly to open the Door, yet, upon Trial, he found they were the wrong ones, and, by his repeated Efforts to unlock the Door, ſpoiled the Lock, ſo that when he came with the right Key, it had no Effect. Then he rouſed up a Negro Fellow, who, with an Ax, laboured hard to cut the Door through, and when he had completed it, found that what he had done was in vain, as there were Iron Bars in the Inſide. The poor Man, who was all this Time at the Window, and ſeeing nothing more could be done for his Relief, as the Fire burſted out at the Priſon Door, and hindered the Negro from proceeding, reſigned himſelf to his Fate. He took off his Cloaths, and threw them out at the Window, telling the Jailer to give them to his poor Wife and Children, as the only Legacy he had to leave them. He then retired to a Corner of the Priſon, and lay down, waiting his Fate. Next Morning his Remains were found, which were nothing but his Scull and Thigh Bones.

Captain Kerr, of the Elizabeth, arrived in James River from Glaſgow, brought in with him the Crew of the Schooner Friendſhip, belonging to Maryland, laden with Salt, that had ſprung a Leak, and could not have been kept from ſinking much longer. Some few Articles, and Part of her Rigging, were ſaved.

We hear that a large Veſſel, diſmaſted, and nobody on board, is drove aſhore outſide of the Capes.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 22.

Extract of a Letter from Grenada, Nov. 19, 1768.

"Four Days ſince arrived here, a Sloop from the Main, which had been ſurprized by a Number of Spaniards, who took all the People from on board, except the Captain and Two Men, and left 14 Spaniards. The Captain aſked the Two Men, if they would endeavour to retake the Sloop, they immediately joined in the heroic Attempt, and actually drove Twelve Spaniards into a Launce that was along Side, and kept Two to aſſiſt in navigating the Sloop into this Place. I wiſh I could give you the Captain's Name, I have ſeen him many Times. He has a deſperate Cut in his Hand and Face.

"Several other Veſſels have been taken from the Engliſh on the Main."

December 28, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Col. JEREMIAH BELT, of *Prince-George's* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

JE. BELT, Executor, and Adminiſtrator.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, did, in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſeven, give under his Hand, a Note, promiſing to pay unto JOHN BOND, ſenr. of *Baltimore-Town*, a Sum of Money, upwards of Thirty Pounds Currency, Twenty Pounds of which Sum is paid, and a Receipt thereof entered on the ſaid Note, the Remainder was agreed to be left unpaid, until I was ſatisfied by the Lodgment of Men, concerning ſome juſt Demands, I have againſt ſaid JOHN BOND. I therefore deſire that no Perſon will take an Aſſignment of the aforeſaid Note, as I will not pay the Remainder, until I am fully ſatisfied it is juſtly due. As Witneſs my Hand, this Twelfth Day of Twelfth Month, called *December*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight.

GEORGE MASON.

January 1, 1769.

WANTED,

A MASTER at the FREE-SCHOOL, in *Prince-George's* County. Any Perſon, of a good moral Character, who is qualified as the Law directs, and can come well recommended, for his Diligence and Sobriety, is deſired to meet the Viſitors, at the ſaid School-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant.

Sign'd per *Order*, SAM'. TYLER, Regiſter.

Patapſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

January 4, 1769.

THE Subſcribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very ſoon, will ſell what Goods they have on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Caſh, or Grain. They requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, to come and ſettle their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe who neglect coming to ſettle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

January 5, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *London-Town*, on the Firſt Inſtant, an Indented Servant Man, named WILLIAM COOKE, a Tailor by Trade, an *Engliſhman*, born in *Staffordſhire*, and has been in moſt Parts of *Ireland*, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a ſmall Lump in his Forehead, a Mole on his Face, which he has ſhaved off, thin Viſage, and dark Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe Hat, bound round with Worſted Binding, thin black Hair, tied behind, and curled, a dark Bearſkin Coat, a light coloured nap'd Duffil Waiſtcoat, and black Everlaſting Breeches, with Metal Buttons to the Coat and Waiſtcoat, and the Edges of the Coat and Waiſtcoat bound, white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country-made Shoes, pretty good, a Pair of carved yellow Buckles, a brown Sheeting Shirt, and ſundry other Cloaths unknown.——It is ſuppoſed he is gone with his Wife, an *Iriſhwoman*, who ſerved her Time with Mr. *Charles Stewart*, on *South-River*, who has got Mr. *Stewart's* Diſcharge on the Back of her Indenture, about Nine Months ago, and has likewiſe got another Diſcharge on the 31ſt of *December* laſt, from Mr. *Stewart*, on her pretending ſhe had loſt her Indenture; ſhe has alſo got a Certificate from the Reverend Mr. *David Love*, of their Marriage, which, I make no Doubt, but they will be very apt to ſhow both the Diſcharge and the Certificate.——He has been in the *Eaſt-Indies*, on board a Man of War, and boaſts much of it when drunk, in which he will not fail; if he can get Liquor.——He has been Two Years in the Country.——It is ſuppoſed they will enquire for *Hugh Miriarlie's* *, in *Frederick* County, a Weaver by Trade, (which, I believe, is not a ſettled Perſon in *Frederick* County) or more probably intends to *Philadelphia*.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant Man, and brings him home to his Maſter, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(tf) ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

* This *Miriarlie* is Brother to the Woman.

To be ſold, by Public Sale, on the 18th of this Month, by the Subſcriber, living at Herring-Creek Swamp, *for ready Caſh, or ſhort Credit*,

FOUR NEGRO SLAVES, *viz.* One Woman, Two Boys, and One Girl.

PETER FARRISH.

December 28, 1768.

THE Negroes advertiſed to be ſold the 16th of this Month, at the Plantation of the late Mr. [illegible], near *Annapolis*, are to be ſold on the 20th Day of *January*, at *Annapolis*.

N. B. Among the NEGROES to be ſold, are a BLACKSMITH, and ſeveral very likely BOYS and GIRLS.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, very reaſonable, for either ready Sterling Caſh, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, called WOOTTON'S DISCOVERY, containing 122 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, about 17 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, is a ſmall Diſtance from 'Squire *Calvert* and Company's Forge, and near Capt. *Adam Henry's*. The Land is level, and the Soil pretty good. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon, diſpoſed to treat for the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, who will attend at *Frederick* County *March* Court next.

(w4) EDWARD MAGRUDER.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 19 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on [illegible]'s Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 110 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, by

(ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow NANCY, *Capt.* WILLIAM ROGERSON, *from* AFRICA, *and the* WEST-INDIES,

A PARCEL of YOUNG HEALTHY SLAVES, and to be ſold, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Iron.

JOHN STEVENSON.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands Accounts: Such-a-one, if well recommended for his Honeſty and Sobriety, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf)

November 30, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeable to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. JAMES EDELEN, *late of* Prince-George's *County, deceaſed, the Second Tueſday in* January *next, at the Mill, to the higheſt Bidder*,

ONE Half Part of a very good GRIST-MILL, in good Repair; has been built about Five Years; is ſituate within Half a Mile of *Piſcataway*, and has Plenty of Cuſtom. There is Ten Acres of Land belonging to the Whole, which would make a good Meadow. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may be ſhown the Premiſes, by applying to the Subſcriber, near *Piſcataway*. The Purchaſer may have Eight or Ten Years Credit for the Money, on paying Intereſt, and giving Security to

(w3) EDWARD EDELEN, Jun. Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Country-born Negro BOYS; the one about Twelve Years of Age, the other about Eight, and have both had the Small-Pox.——Any Perſon wanting ſuch, may know the Terms, by enquiring of the Printers.

** Likewiſe a good HOUSE-CARPENTER, who has near Five Years to ſerve.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *for Caſh or Bills, the following Tracts of Land:*

THE NEW LITTLE-WOOD FOREST, 500 Acres.—The REFORM'D REBECCA, 240 Acres. This is under Leaſe for Seven Years, at 900 *lb.* of Tobacco *per Year*; and 30 or 40 Acres of it, if properly cultivated, will make good Meadow.—POPLAR THICKET, 133 Acres; a little Part of it cleared, and in good Fence. All theſe Lands lie near each other, and near, or on the Line that divide *Prince-George's* and *Charles* Counties.—Credit will be given for all the Purchaſe-Money, on paying Intereſt, with Security.——Terms may be known, by applying to

CLEM. WHEELER.

A

SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY

FOR RAISING

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS,

FOR FINISHING THE

MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL

IN

FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County,

TO CONSIST OF

TWO THOUSAND TICKETS,

AT TWO DOLLARS each.

FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY-SEVEN of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

	1 Prize of	200 Dollars, is		200 Dollars.
	2	- 100	- - -	200
	3	- - 50	- - -	150
	4	- - 25	- - -	100
	20	- - 15	- - -	300
	50	- - 10	- - -	500
	475	- - 4	- - -	1900
PRIZES,	557	First drawn Blank,	-	25
BLANKS,	1443	Laſt drawn Blank,	-	25
				600 Sm rais'd.

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are little more than TWO BLANKS and an HALF to a PRIZE; and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per Cent.* on the Whole.——When the TICKETS are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in Preſence of Five of the Managers, at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are Meſſrs. *Chriſtopher Edelen, Caſper Shaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Cohan, Jacob Young, Ledowick Weltner, Charles Beatty, Joſeph Gaither, George Scott, Adam Fiſher, John Gorſe, William Parker, Jacob Schley, Daniel Heughs, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Cramphin*, Jun. *William Deakin*, Jun. and *Andrew Stigar*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——PRIZES not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

** The Value of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS. (3m)

WAS left, in the Hands of *Thomas Richardſon*, and Co. at their Store, in *George-Town*, on *Patowmack*, by *Daniel Badger*, Maſter of the Schooner *Lovely-Laſs*, from *Philadelphia*, a Package of Goods, with a Letter directed to *Frederick Delaplank*, near *George-Town*, *Maryland*. The ſaid *Delaplank* is hereby deſired to apply for the ſame, which will be delivered to him, or his Order, on paying Freight, and the Expence of this Advertiſement.

(w3) THOMAS RICHARDSON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 1, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Buſh-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, the Two following Convict Servants, *viz.*

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an *Engliſhman*, by Trade a Barber, is fond of expreſſing his Calling; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a ſandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue Cloth double-breaſted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen Trowſers, old Shoes, and a Caſtor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an *Engliſhman*, a luſty well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour, has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing, he alſo has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he often ſhows when in Company: Had on a Crocus Shirt, brown Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they alſo took with them, a ſtrip'd Match-Coat Blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(7w) WILLIAM DUVALL.

** I have been informed of Two Men, anſwering the above Deſcription, being ſeen paſſing from *Lower-Marlborough*, down *Patuxent* River; and, as Freemen, offering themſelves to man any Veſſel going to Sea. If any Captains of Veſſels, or [illegible], ſhould remember employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they are taken up, 'tis requeſted particular Care may be taken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will endeavour, if poſſible, to make their Eſcape. *W. D.*

Virginia, Anna, Dec. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April *next,*

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of RENTON, containing 3,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colcheſter*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin preciſely at 12 o'Clock, at the Houſe of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premiſes, and the Land ſold either in Lots, or the Whole, as ſhall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

(15w) 3

Annapolis, December 20, 1768.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT the Subſcribers are lately arrived from ENGLAND, and propoſe, immediately after the Holidays, to open a SCHOOL, in a Room near Mr. *Robert Johnſon's*, and will teach ENGLISH, after a Method truly grammatical, whereby the young Scholars will, in a ſhort Time, be enabled to ſpeak and write as grammatical ENGLISH, as thoſe who have had the Advantage of a claſſical Education. WRITING and ARITHMETIC, in general, with all the lateſt Improvements, which will conſtitute a Syſtem of that invaluable Art, more worthy the Study and Attention of Youth, than perhaps has been laid before them in theſe Parts; alſo an extenſive Courſe of foreign Exchange, Menſuration, *&c. &c.* Merchants Accompts, as practis'd in the beſt Counting-Houſes in *London*, with all ſuch mercantile Precepts, Forms of Buſineſs, Letters in Trade, *&c.* as are fit to qualify Youth for the Counting-Houſe, or Public Offices.—The Subſcriber being perfectly acquainted, by Experience, in the above Branches, hopes that few can teach them in a more eaſy and intelligible Manner.

Knitting, Sewing, working upon Cat-gut, Muſlin, *&c.* alſo taught at the ſame Place.

Thoſe Gentlemen, *&c.* who pleaſe to favour either, or both of them, with their Children, may depend on their being faithfully inſtructed, by

Their moſt obedient humble Servants,

JOHN & SALLY STOTT.

3

*** They propoſe keeping an Evening-School for the Convenience of thoſe who cannot attend during the Day.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

November 28, 1768.

RAN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Eſq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a ſower Look when taxed with any Thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and ſundry other Sorts of Cloaths, beſides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is ſuch a Proficient in that Buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of ſmall Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame Age and Size as himſelf. They croſſed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome Time laſt Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Paſs, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Diſtance from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) 5 THOMAS LAWSON.

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION, having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock thereon——For Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber living at the Plantation of Mr. *Heſſelius*, on the North-Side of *Severn*.

JOHN GRANT.

7X

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or let on* CHARTER,

THE SLOOP BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will ſail the latter End of next Week, for *Leonard's* Creek, *Patowmat*. She is juſt cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK

Queen-Anne's, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *July* laſt, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-ſet Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is ſuppoſed that he is harboured by ſome free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſhall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) 7 Wm. T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For raiſing the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchaſing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000	Prizes.	Firſt drawn Blank,		5
2000	Blanks.	Laſt drawn Blank,		5
3000	Tickets at 20*s.*			£. 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the ſmall Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many conſiderable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purpoſes, and of various Conſtructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be ſo, yet certainly this is the moſt juſtifiable, perhaps laudable, becauſe for Public Uſes. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which ſo good and uſeful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be aſſured it will be drawn as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold.—Immediately after Drawing, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be eſteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramſay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Waſhington.* Truſtees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Harriſon, Thomas Carſon,* of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to diſcharge their Truſt.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the ſame Rate.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Eſqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-Houſe in *Cheſter-Town*, compleatly finiſhed, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are cloſe; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Buſineſs. On the ſame Lot is a large Brick Houſe, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-Houſe. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) 7 JOSEPH EARLE.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many inſtructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Diſorders incident to this Climate, *&c.* We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Cuſtomers only, as we ſhall diſpoſe of them at the uſual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers ſingle.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON Maſter, *from* LIVERPOOL *and* DUBLIN, *by*

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who intend the ſaid Ship, to ſettle at BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, viz. Woollen Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdaſhery; Millinery; *Manchester* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; ſtrip'd Linſeys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worſted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worſted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Aſſortment of *Iriſh* Linens; *German, Engliſh, Iriſh,* and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German, Engliſh,* and *Iriſh* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal,* and *Welſh* Cottons; Crown-Glaſs Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glaſs-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimſtone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlaſting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Bruſhes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Treſſels; white Ropes; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Caſt Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, *&c. Engliſh* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Aſſortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, conſiſting of moſt of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to inſert here, will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance. The ſaid HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom in the Wholeſale Way, may depend on being ſerved on eaſy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually obſerved and complied with. Patterns of ſeveral Sorts of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring, may be ſeen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.

A young Man is wanted, that underſtands Buſineſs, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy, James Thompſon* Maſter, now lying at *Fell's* Point, ſails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, or the Captain, on Board.

Annapolis, July 22, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Maſter, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generouſly declined his Buſineſs, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subſcriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Cruden's*, where he has ſupplied himſelf with a freſh Aſſortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buſineſs, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies and others, as they may depend on being ſerved honeſtly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the neweſt Faſhions.

(tf) 21 JAMES REID.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Courſe of ſeveral Years Dealing, given large and extenſive Credits, ſo as in many Inſtances to be a conſiderable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties ariſing to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Caſh in the Province, I have hitherto neglected to take the neceſſary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at laſt reduced to the Neceſſity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outſtanding Debts. Thoſe therefore who are intereſted, will, by a ſpeedy Compliance with this Requiſition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the uſual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

15 4

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt Kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

XXIVth Year.] THE [No. 1258.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1769.

PLOCKZO, *September 6.*

THE Confederacy of Kauen have had a Rencounter with ſome Huſſars, ſupported by Colonel Ferrary. In the mean Time, the greateſt Part of the Diſſidents are fled into the Turkiſh Territories. The Confederacies formed here, at Dobrzyn, and at Woſſogrod, in Maſovia, are not yet formally declared; but ſome ill-intentioned Perſons ceaſe not to ravage the Environs by Incurſions on Horſeback, and had even the Audaciouſneſs to attack ſome Uhlans in their advanced Poſts, oppoſite Warſaw. The Eccleſiaſtics of the Palatinate of Cracow have publiſhed a Sermon at Czerniawa, wherein they exhort the Peaſants to riſe; but the new Confederacies in Lithuania remain quiet, their Covenants containing a Condition not to act but on proper Occaſions.

LISBON, *Sept.* 6. The King by an Edict in 1766, ordained, that the Actions of the Trading Companies in his Dominions ſhould be deemed of the firſt Claſs, and the reſpective Companies fixed the Price of them accordingly; nevertheleſs, in Proceſs of Time, they were ſold under their original Value, and the Portugueſe, taking Advantage of this Circumſtance, obliged foreign Merchants, who were their Creditors, to receive them in Payment, on the Footing of the Price firſt ſet upon them. His Majeſty, in order to prevent this double Abuſe has lately iſſued a Decree, which prohibits the Sale of thoſe Actions below their original Value, and alſo prohibits the obliging foreign Merchants to take them in Payment againſt their Will.

ROME, *Sept.* 7. The Vice Legate of Bologna, ſat out lately, with the Marquis Angenelli, to viſit Fort Urbain, and make the neceſſary Preparations to put it in a State of Defence. The Militia of Romogna are marched, agreeable to the Orders of the Pope. We have received Advice, that the Women of Faenza being grieved upon this Occaſion, at the Departure of their Huſbands, and attributing to the Jeſuits the Troubles with which the Eccleſiaſtical State is afflicted, went in Crouds to the Convent of thoſe Fathers, in order to ſet Fire to it, and had already thrown in at the Windows ſome combuſtible Matters for this Purpoſe; but the Biſhop found Means to appeaſe their Fury, before they had proceeded to the utmoſt Extremity.

Frontiers of POLAND, *Sept.* 8. A new Confederacy is juſt formed at Calo, near Kaliſh, in Great-Poland; and it is reckoned, that 300 Nobles have already joined it, but we are not yet told who is their Chief. Several Ruſſian Detachments are in March towards thoſe Parts. In Lithuania the Troubles increaſe, inſtead of diminiſhing, the Sieur Medecza being nominated Marſhal of a Third Confederacy, which is formed at Upita, in the Palatinate of Tocki. In Conſequence of this News, General Nummers, has recalled, in Haſte, the Ruſſians, who were advancing towards Little-Poland. The Confederates of Bar have diſperſed a new Manifeſto, filled with Invectives.

HANAU, *Sept.* 15. Yeſterday the Princeſs Royal of Denmark, Conſort to the Hereditary Prince, was happily delivered of a Prince.

DRESDEN, *Sept.* 17. Yeſterday the Adminiſtrator renounced the Regency of this State, in Favour of his Nephew, the Elector, who this Day takes the Reins of Government as Duke of Saxony. As for what regards the Affairs of the Empire, that muſt ſtill be tranſacted by the Prince-Adminiſtrator, until the Elector has attained his 19th Year, which will not be 'til the 23d of December, when he will be declared of Age, according to the Conſtitutions of the Golden Bull.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 24. Two new Confederacies are formed in Lithuania, which, from the Number and Quality of the Perſons concerned, are extremely alarming. Prince Radzivil has called all his Troops together, to prevent their being drawn away by the Confederates, who have not yet undertaken any Thing conſiderable.

DANTZICK, *Sept.* 26. A Troop of about 300 Horſe have appeared in this Province, unloaded ſeveral Corn Veſſels on the Viſtula, and required ſeveral Villages to furniſh armed Men and Money.

LONDON.

October 10. It is reported that the India Company's Forces were upon the March to attack a rich Nabob, which would greatly enrich the Officers and the Company.

Oct. 11. Laſt Night all the Streets, Lanes, and Avenues, leading to the Opera-Houſe, in the Hay-Market, were lined with incredible Numbers of People, who ſtopped the Carriages of the Nobility, &c. and chalked them with No. 45, at the ſame Time obliging thoſe of the Inſide, to cry out, "*Wilkes and Liberty.*"

Oct. 13. The Arrangement of Buſineſs for the enſuing Seaſon, is ſaid to be thus: 1ſt, Conteſted Elections: 2d, Colony Affairs. 3d, The Reception, or Rejection of a certain great Patriot. Many Wagers are depending, that he will be demanded by the Houſe, and take his Seat before the End of January next.

Yeſterday Diſpatches, ſaid to be of Importance, from their Excellencies General Gage, Sir Henry Moore, and Francis Bernard, Eſquires, were received by the Halifax Packet Boat from New-York.

We hear one Houſe in London, remits Half-yearly, no leſs than 80,000 l. to Holland, for the Intereſt of Money which that Republic has in our Funds.

Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when an Order was made for lowering the Price of Bread a whole Aſſize, or Two-pence in a Peck-Loaf, to take Place To-morrow.

Yeſterday the beſt Wheat ſold at Bear-Key, under Five Shillings a Buſhel; and it is thought, that from the great Fall of Wheat, that the Aſſize of Bread will, this Day, be fixed at One Shilling the Half-Peck Loaf.

They write from Leghorn, that Four additional Battalions of French Infantry, &c. had been landed from Marſeilles and Toulon, in the Iſland of Corſica.

Several Officers, on Half-Pay, are employed to raiſe Recruits in the Scotch Highlands, to reinforce the Troops in Garriſon of the Eaſt-India Company, Abroad.

There is a Difference ariſen between the Court of Vienna, and the Republic of Venice, on Account of ſome Tolls which have been eſtabliſhed on the Side of the Tyroleze.

According to Letters from Gibraltar, the Merchants there, and at Minorca, are afraid of either ſending Ships or Merchandize to Corſica, though the beſt Market in the Mediterranean, leſt they ſhould be ſeized by the French.

At Carliſle Fair, on the 19th ult. there was a great Shew of black Cattle, but not one Half of the Iriſh and Galloway Cattle ſold, and none of the Highland Cattle, brought from Falkirk, as they could not get within 10s. a Head of what they coſt at Falkirk.

By Letters from Yorkſhire we learn, that the Harveſt is well got in throughout that Country, and that the Prices of all Sorts of Grain are conſiderably fallen.

They write from Warſaw, that an Order had been publiſhed there for all Military Officers, who were in that City, and not in the Service, to quit the Place immediately.

According to Letters from Peterſburgh, a conſiderable Body of Ruſſian Infantry, and ſeveral Squadrons of Ruſſian Cavalry, are appointed to compoſe an Army of Obſervation on the Frontiers of the Empire neareſt thoſe of Turkey.

They adviſe from Hamburgh, that the Court of Peterſburgh had prohibited the farther Exportation of Gunpowder from the Dominions of Ruſſia.

Oct. 14. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who ſtill continues there, is very aſſiduous in aſſuring the Grand Signior of the pacific Intentions of his Miſtreſs, and endeavouring to penetrate into thoſe of the Porte; but that all the Anſwer he can obtain, in reſpect of the great Levies, and other Military Preparations, now making, is, that they are intended for the Frontiers of Poland, in order to protect ſuch as may fly into the Ottoman Territories in thoſe Parts, from Inſult.

By Letters from Gibraltar, we learn, that the Emperor of Morocco, and the States of Algiers and Tunis, are not a little alarmed at the Invaſion of Corſica by the French, from a Dread of the increaſing Naval Power of that Nation in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Conſtantinople intimate, that the late Grand Viſier was depoſed, becauſe he always gave his Opinion in the Divan, for the Continuation of the Peace with all the Chriſtian Powers, and could not be prevailed on to change his Sentiments.

And other Accounts, from the ſame Quarter, aſſert, that from all the Preparations going forward in the Turkiſh Empire, there was no Doubt of War being ſoon declared. It is certain that the Janiſſaries, and the Populace of Conſtantinople, loudly cry out for War, and have already occaſioned ſome Tumults in that City, where they have alſo had Two Fires, which have done conſiderable Damage.

Oct. 15. Her Majeſty is now in the 8th Month of her Pregnancy, and in perfect Health. The Honourable Mr. Yorke is created an Engliſh Peer, and it is ſaid will ſoon be appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain. Lord Chatham has reſigned the Privy-Seal, and, it is ſaid, intends next Week to reſign his Penſion. Lord Rochford is talked of to ſucceed Lord Hillſborough, as Secretary of State, and Lord Egmont to come in, in the room of Lord Shelburne, alſo that the Duke of Northumberland will be appointed Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and Preſident of the Royal Society; Lord Frederick Campbell, Lord Regiſter of Scotland; the Marquis of Lothian, one of the 16 Peers of ditto. The Duke of Gordon, to have a Green Ribbon. The Three laſt Places being vacant by the Death of the Earl of Morton. Other Accounts ſay, Lord Charles Cavendiſh will be elected Preſident of the Royal Society.

It is reported his Majeſty (with the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland) will early next Summer viſit his German Dominions, and the Court of Denmark. On Thurſday the 13th, his Daniſh Majeſty, having been juſt Nine Weeks in England, after taking an affectionate Leave of all the Royal Family, ſet out for Dover, on his Way to France. At Chatham, he viewed the Dock-Yard and Shipping, and at Dover, the Caſtle. On Friday the 14th, he embarked on board the Mary Yacht, and landed at Calais the ſame Afternoon. His affable and Princely Behaviour in England, gained him the univerſal Eſteem and Good-will of the People of all Ranks. A little before his Departure, October the 10th, he gave at the Hay-Market, a Maſquerade, which, for the Number and Dignity of the Company, the Richneſs, Variety, and Taſte of the Dreſſes, the Grandeur and Beauty of the Scene, and the Elegance and Order with which the whole was prepared and conducted, was the moſt ſplendid and magnificent that ever was ſeen in England, or perhaps any where elſe. The Number of Tickets delivered out, was not leſs than 3000, and from 25 to 30 Guineas a Ticket was offered and refuſed. Some of the Dreſſes coſt 200l. beſides Jewels, and the Quantity and Value of the Jewels was incredible. One Jeweller let out, for the Night, to the Amount of 100,000l. and it was thought, that there was to the Value of Two Millions Sterling in the Company. The Quantity of Gold and Silver Tiſſue, made into Indian, Perſian, and Chineſe Habits, with the Quantity of Diamonds with which they were decorated, is paſt Deſcription, nothing but the actual View could convey an Idea of them. As to the Ladies, a more beautiful Group never appeared: In the choice of their Dreſſes, the whole Capacity of Female Taſte and Elegance, was exerted. At 12, the Company unmaſked to go to Supper; the Deſcription of the Mahometan Paradiſe immediately ruſhed upon the Memory. The Sight in ſhort was almoſt too dazzling to bear. The Stage was lined with crimſon Velvet, beautifully illuminated round. A Profuſion of Plate appeared in the Six Rooms ſet apart to Supper, and the Tables were covered with all imaginable Elegance. Upwards of 400 Waiters were employed, and hardly ſufficient. Moſt of the Company ſtaid the whole Night. No Gaming was allowed.

It is ſaid his Daniſh Majeſty, the Day before his Departure, converſed ſome Time with Mr. Garrick, and gave him a Gold Box, ſtudded with Diamonds, deſiring him to receive it as a ſmall Mark of the great Regard he had for his extraordinary Talents. He left 1000 Guineas to be diſtributed among the Engliſh Servants at St. James's, appointed to attend him during his Stay. He made Preſents to the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain; and to the Earl Talbot, Lord Steward, of a Ring each, of the Value of 1500 l. He alſo laid out large Sums in the Purchaſe of Goods from different Manufactories.

A Gentleman, juſt from Berlin, informs, that it is currently reported there, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had demanded of the King and Republic of Poland, the Whole of the Territory known by the Name of Pruſſia; alledging that though, for the Sake of Peace, his Royal Predeceſſor, Frederick the Great, accepted of a Part, inſtead of the Whole of his Dominions, yet that he his Succeſſor was reſolved to aſſert his Right to the Whole of Pruſſia. The ſame Gentleman adds, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has an Army of 39,000 Men on the Frontiers of Poland, ready to maintain his Pretenſions, if refuſed by the Diet, which he inſiſts on being convoked for determining the Merits of his Demands.

Oct. 17. Four additional Battalions of French Infantry were lately landed in Corſica. On the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of September, ſeveral Actions paſſed between the Corſicans and French, all of them to the Diſadvantage of the latter, but by the French Account, all in their Favour. A Letter from Verſailles ſays, the Corſicans had made ſeveral Attacks upon the Poſts of the French Troops, but were always repulſed with Loſs, and in the laſt Action had a great Number of their Men killed: Yet it is certain the French were worſted, nor can they any longer deny it, but affect to make light of it, ſaying, with a Shrug, it was no more than a *Coup d'Eſſai*, and that they ſhall ſoon revenge the Loſs. A Letter from Corſica, dated September 25, gives a very modeſt Account of the Affair, acknowledging that the Advantages gained by the Corſicans had been exaggerated. He ſays that on the 11th, the Corſicans attacked and took by Aſſault, Penta, (then in the Hands of the French) one of the ſtrongeſt Places in the Iſland, and made Priſoners 3 Officers, and 28 Soldiers. The French in thoſe Quarters, about 200 Men, retired from Poſt to Poſt, and in Veſcovato, were ſurpriſed on the Night of the 12th by Captain Salacetti, who had taken ſeveral Houſes, when a Wound from a Muſket-Ball, obliged him to retire. The Sieur Clement Paoli, alſo the ſame Night penetrated into Loretto; but his Troops, not liſtening to the Capitulation propoſed by the French, were beginning to fire into the Houſes, when the Inhabitants took the Part of the French, and immediately defended them; and Paoli, beginning to want Ammunition, was obliged to relinquiſh his Poſſeſſion. On the 18th, it being reſolved to drive the French from the Province of Caſinca, the Corſicans began their March, which the French foreſeeing, abandoned ſeveral Places, and retired; but the Sieur Paoli, with 200 Men, having ſeized the Bridge del Lago Banedetto, greatly incommoded them in their Retreat, and ſome were loſt on each Side. The French having at laſt paſſed the River, re-united at Borgo, where they left a Garriſon of 600 Men. The Corſicans did not immediately purſue them, but have ſince blocked them up. It is ſaid the French have propoſed a Suſpenſion but have been refuſed. They have poſted Corps at St. Marie del Orto, about Half-Way between Biguglia and Furiani, to preſerve thoſe Two Places. Thus Things were ſituate on the Side of Caſinca. An Account of the Operations on the Side of Nebbio, where General Paoli has acted in Perſon, is impatiently expected.

According to Letters from Leghorn, General Paoli has deſtroyed ſeveral Magazines of the French in Corſica, whereby their Army is greatly diſtreſſed for Proviſions. Letters from Paris mention, that the Court has determined to take ſeveral Regiments of Swiſs Troops into Pay, to ſerve during the War with Corſica. [Surely the Swiſs will not engage in ſuch an infamous Service.]

A Letter from Leghorn, Sept. 26, mentions, that the Loss of the French in the late Actions, amounts to 3000 killed, 700 wounded, and 400 Prisoners; that the French at Oletta had made themselves Masters of a Convent which bears the Name of St. Francis, and converted it into a Magazine, where they depositted their Baggage, their Artillery, all their Ammunition, and their Military Chest; and that this Convent has since been retaken by the Corsicans, with all its Contents. The same Advices add, that the Marquis de Chauvelin's Nephew, who was taken Prisoner, is dead of his Wounds, that Count de Marbœuf is mortally wounded, and that Calvi and San Fiorenzo are blockaded by the Corsicans. General Paoli has sent a Reinforcement of Men, and a Supply of Ammunition and Provisions to Capraia; and has disposed his Army in so advantageous a Manner, that it is thought they would be able to resist Four Times their Number. [Such are our last Accounts of the illustrious Corsicans. Q. D. C.]

Advice is said to be received, that the Court of Turin has declared War against France.

A French Tartan lately took a Corsican Vessel on the Coast of Sardinia, within a Quarter of a League of Cagliari, which the Court of Turin highly resented, and had demanded Satisfaction. Yesterday a Cabinet Council was held, on Advices from the Court of Turin.

They write from Paris, that some extraordinary Dispatches from the Court of Turin, had occasioned the holding several Cabinet Councils at Versailles. An Agent, from the King of Sardinia, with an important Commission to the States General, is arrived at the Hague. Last Week a Nobleman, positively said to have come from the Court of Sardinia, arrived incog. at St. James's. It is reported, that a certain Admiral [Keppel] lately sailed for the Mediterranean, to accompany his amiable Sister [The] is charged with an important Affair, the Particulars of which will scarce be known 'til executed.

A Gentleman well acquainted with North-America, being lately asked by a Man in high Station, if he thought 6 Regiments, and Half a Dozen Men of War, would be sufficient to quell the Bostonians, answered, Two Men of War were enough to starve the Town [a great Mistake] but 6 Regiments, and 6 Men of War, would certainly be the making of it, by the Money they would spend there, which he thought was the only Good they would perform when ever they arrived.

There is a Talk, that a Representation of the People of Boston, in Favour of having a new Governor, will be acquiesced in; and that a great Military Officer, remarkable for his Firmness and Intrepidity, will be appointed in the room of the Gentleman complained against.

It is also reported, at the West End of the Town, that an exactly similar Change will take Place, in the Government of New-York.

A very common Toast among the Lovers of their Country, is, "An everlasting Union between the *Thames* and the *Baltic*."

A Letter from Bastia, dated Sept. 14, says, "Paoli, willing to profit from the late Victory, has sent 150 Men, with Provisions and Ammunition, to the Island of Capraia, which, notwithstanding the false Reports that have been circulated, is still in the Hands of the Corsicans."

Expresses, both by Sea and Land, were dispatched to the Duke of Cumberland, desiring his Return to England: And, on Thursday Night, 11 o'Clock, the 6th Instant, he arrived at his House in Pall-Mall, having visited Gibraltar and Minorca. It is reported that Lord Chatham intends to move for the Abolition of the new established Board for American Affairs, as being unconstitutional; also for the Repeal of the late Act, obliging the Americans to pay a Duty on British Goods.—— The Difference between a certain Minister and a great General, it is said, is amicably adjusted. The French, we hear, have now above 70 Men of War in Commission, more than Two Thirds of which are of the Line. It is reported, that the Court of Lisbon has made some extraordinary Demands on England. A Privy Council was held on the 12th, in Reference to some Advices from Lisbon. The Archbishop of Canterbury was, on the 7th, sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

The French Trade to the Levant is increased since the late Peace, particularly at Marseilles, more than double known at any Period these Forty Years past; and it is further expected by the Merchants concerned in that Commerce, that by the Accession of Corsica, the whole Turkey and Levant Trade will soon be in their Possession, arising chiefly from the moderate Price of Labour, Cheapness of Materials, Plenty of Provisions, and Encouragement given to the Mechanic Arts. On this Principle, the best Superfine French Grey Seven Quarter Clothes are sold at Twelve, Scarlets and Crimsons at Fourteen Shillings per Yard; which is 25 per Cent. cheaper than sold in England of the same Fabric.

LIMERICK, *October* 3. Since the passing of the Octennial Bill, there have been more Proselytes from Popery to our Established Church, than ever was known in so short a Time; and we can assure the Public, that they express themselves truly pleased with our Liturgy and Manner of Preaching.

A Merchant here was tried for being concerned in kidnapping and sending off a young Lad from his Parents, and fined 100 Marks, and a Year's Imprisonment; which, it is hoped, will put a Stop to the Practice of Kidnapping and sending off Children and Apprentices, and selling them for Servants in America.

The Charming Rebecca, Butler, from Antigua, to Bristol, took Fire at Sea, and burned to the Water's Edge; the Crew took to their Boat and were taken up by some Vessels they fortunately met: Capt. Roche of the Friendship, from St. Kitts, who arrived at Corke on the 8th Instant, brought in Two of the People.

DUBLIN, *October* 6. We hear an immediate Stop will be put to the Exportation of Salted Provisions from Ireland, to any Part of the Mediterranean, the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Mahon excepted, which, it is thought, will do more in Favour of the brave Corsicans, than sending a Fleet of 20 Ships of the Line; as it is well known that the French cannot victual their Navy for more than a Month or Six Weeks, without the Assistance of Irish Provisions.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) *Dec.* 5.

On Tuesday last the Honourable John Stuart, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs, arrived here from Augusta in Georges, where he has been holding a Congress with the Creek Indians, for ratifying and confirming the Boundary Lines between their Lands and his Majesty's Provinces, which he has happily accomplished.

Nov. 15. The Spaniards say, the Keys or small Islands on the South Point of the Isthmus of Florida, were not ceded to Great-Britain, by the last Treaty of Peace: And we are told the Governor of Cuba accordingly grants Licences to the Subjects of Spain to cut Wood, &c. on the said Keys. It is likewise said the Spaniards have been in Treaty with the Creek Indians for a Part of their Country about Apalache.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES.

The Court of Admiralty, for the Trial of the Libels entered against John Hancock, Esq; and others, is further continued.—The most exorbitant and unheard of Demand of about 50,000*l.* Sterling, to compensate for a small Cargo of Wine, would have been shocking to Persons of common Humanity, had the Whole of it been smuggled, which the Custom-House Book will evince was not the Case; how much is such Grievance heightened by frequent Continuations, whereby the Subject may be kept in Suspence, contrary to the Principles of Equity, and the Declarations of Magna Charta?—["A Delay of Justice is a Denial of it."]

The Chief Civil Magistrate in the Province, has, it seems, received, if not asked, the Aid of the Military; for we now behold Centry Boxes fixed at the Gates of the Province House, and Guards placed there for his better Protection.—[A King of England being once asked by a Foreign Prince, "Where are your Guards, Sire?" immediately replied, "The Affections of my People;"—A Security, Honour, and Happiness, which all the Military Force of Great-Britain can never restore to our present G——r.]

We are assured that the Members of his Majesty's C——l of this Province, have taken effectual Measures to clear their late humble Petition to his Majesty for the Redress of our Public Grievances, from the Misrepresentations and false Glosses, which there is too much Reason to suspect has been put upon it, by what Lord H—l——gh stiles the Reasonings of G. B——. [It has been long a Misfortune to this Province, and the Colonies in general, that so much Credit has been given by Administration to the *Narrations*, *Glosses* and *Comments* of their Enemies here, that the ill Effects of them have been often experienced by us, before it was even suspected that such Representations had been made.]

The G——r was pleased to say, that he should not, in Time to come, nominate any more *honorary Justices*, but only such as would engage to be acting Ones in that Office;—whereupon a worthy Gentleman, whose Name had been mentioned at the Board, had the Go-by; and Mr. William Coffin, junr. was nominated, and appointed a Justice of the Peace for this Town and County, being the *second* made Magistrate on the *reforming Plan* proposed by Lord Hillsborough. —One of the Members of the Council had, at the late Board, made a Representation and Complaint of the great Insult which had been offered him by the Soldiery, when passing over the Neck in his Chariot, but instead of its being properly, if at all noticed by the G——r, he was this Day pleased to acquaint the Council, that he understood from Col. Pomeroy, that there was a *Combination of the Inhabitants of the Town*, not to answer the Challenges of the Guards, which he observed was a breaking in upon the *Rules* and *Orders* of the *Military*, might occasion *Disturbances*, and be attended with *ill Consequences*. It is said one of the Members observed upon it, that he believed there was a *Combination*, but that it was a Combination of some Gentlemen of Influence, designed to oppose, in the Steps of the Law, and prevent the further Repetition of Violence and Disorder, which have been too frequently committed since the Arrival of the Troops in this Town.

NEW-YORK, *December* 19.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Schermerhorne, from South-Carolina. The Public Prints from thence, contain the Governor's Speech to the Assembly, and their Proceedings 'til he dissolved them, which being too long for this Paper, we have only Room for the following Extracts, viz.

[In his Excellency's Speech to the Assembly, of the 17th of November, he has these Words,——]

——At which Time you will naturally too consider, upon what Establishment Fort Prince-George, and Fort Charlotte are to remain.

Of this, and all other Indulgences that this Province has experienced, I hope she will be ever mindful, and as she excels her Sister Colonies in Opulence and Trade, she may be, to them a Pattern of Loyalty and Duty to their King, and Gratitude to their Mother-Country: To promote this, I trust, Gentlemen, you will exert yourselves, and particularly to discountenance, and treat with the Contempt it deserves, any Letter or Paper, that may appear to have the smallest Tendency to Sedition, or by promoting an unwarrantable Combination, to inflame the Minds of the People, to oppose the Authority of Parliament, or the Government of our gracious Sovereign.

[The Commons House of Assembly, on the 19th of November, presented an Address to the Governor, on his Speech, in answer to the foregoing Part of which, they have these Words:]

——We are not at a Loss what to answer your Excellency, as to the Establishment on which Fort Prince-George, and Fort-Charlotte are to remain. We apprehend that the Government and Defence of these, and all other Forts, belong immediately to the Crown; and knowing that there is at present a very large Number of his Majesty's Troops kept on Foot in America, for the express Purpose of protecting the Inhabitants, and for Garrisons to the Forts on the Frontiers of the Province, we cannot doubt the Two Forts in Question, will soon be put on their former Footing, but should his Majesty be pleased to signify his Pleasure, that the Province should keep up the Forts, as well as support the respective Officers their own Government, we assure your Excellency this House will be most ready and willing to pay the Attention and Respect to the Royal Requisition, which they are bold to say the Assembly of Carolina has done upon every Occasion.

We assure your Excellency, that no Paper or Letter, appearing to have the smallest Tendency to Sedition, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, or to inflame the Minds of the People, to oppose the just Authority of Parliament or the Government of our gracious Sovereign, has ever been laid before us, and should any such appear, we shall immediately treat it with the Contempt it deserves.——

[Previous to presenting the Address, the House had ordered the Letters from the Speakers of the Houses of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay, and Virginia, to be read; on which a Committee was appointed to consider the said Letters, who reported to the House,]

—That they have considered the said Letters, and have unanimously come to the following Resolutions thereupon, which they recommend to the House.

Resolved, That the said Letters are replete with Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty, Respect for the Parliament of Great-Britain, sincere Affection for our Mother-Country, tender Care for the Preservation of the Rights of all his Majesty's Subjects, and founded upon undeniable Constitutional Principles.

Resolved, That an humble, dutiful and loyal Address from this House to his most sacred Majesty, be forthwith prepared and sent to the Agent, to be presented to the King, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interposition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Consequence of the late Acts passed for raising a Revenue in America.

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to write Letters immediately to the Speakers of the said Houses, inclosing them Copies of these Resolutions, and to acquaint them of the entire Approbation of this House of the Measures taken by their Houses, to obtain Redress of the Grievances, mentioned in the said Letters, and to thank them for communicating to their Fellow-Subjects and Sufferers in this and the other Provinces, the Proceedings of their Houses, upon these important Points.

Resolved, That the said Report be taken into Consideration immediately: And the said Report being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do write to the Agent in Great Britain, and instruct him to join with the Agents of the other Provinces in America, in obtaining a Repeal of the several Acts of Parliament which have lately been passed, laying Duties in America; and that he do endeavour to prevent the Clause for billeting Soldiers in America, from being inserted in the next Mutiny Act that is passed; and that they do further instruct the Agent, to join the Agents of the other Provinces, in all Matters where the general Interest of North-America is concerned.

Ordered, That a Committee of the following Gentlemen be appointed to prepare an humble, dutiful and loyal Address, from this House, to his most Sacred Majesty, to be sent to the Agent, to be presented to his Majesty, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interposition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Consequence of the late Acts passed for raising a Revenue in America, viz.

[When the Address was presented to the Governor, he answered as follows:]

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my Thanks for your Address, and for your Congratulations on my Return to this Province.

I think it my Duty to acquaint you now, that his Majesty considers the Circular Letter from the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, bearing Date February 11, 1768, as a Measure of the most factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in America, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, and to encourage an open Opposition to, and Denial of the Authority of Parliament. In this View, I hope, it may appear to you, and that, by paying no Regard or Attention to it, you may avoid any disagreeable Consequences that may attend the contrary.

[And the same Day, Saturday the 19th of November, by Proclamation, he dissolved the Assembly.]

January 2. Wednesday last arrived here the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Bunster, from Falmouth, which Place he left the 21st of October last. We have the London Prints by him to the 13th of October; but we don't find any Thing more material, or so late as we already had by way of Ireland. The new Packet, commanded by Capt. Goodridge, is just ready for Sea; She is a fine well-built Vessel, with good Accommodations; and the Mail to go by her, will be closed at the Post-Office, next Saturday Evening.

Last Saturday Afternoon arrived here the Sloop Live Oak, Capt. Hammond, in 28 Days from Pensacola. By him we have Intelligence, that the French Inhabitants of New-Orleans, conceiving themselves unable to live under the oppressive Government of Don Ulloa, the Spanish Governor, about Six Weeks ago, there was a general Insurrection of all the French Inhabitants, who caused a Remonstrance to be made to the French Council, setting forth their Grievances, and requesting them to throw off the Spanish Government. In consequence of this the Spanish Governor had but Three Days Time allowed him for his Departure, with all his Attendants.——He was obliged immediately to repair to the Island of Belleise, and soon after sail'd in a Spanish Vessel for the Havanna.——Mons. Obree, the Head-Officer of the French, then assumed the chief Command, and all the Spanish Garrison were ordered to embark on board a Spanish Frigate, in a few Days after, for the Havanna.——This Revolution was effected without Bloodshed. Capt. Hammond left Capt. Harris of this Port, at New-Orleans, not near ready to sail.——Capt. Hammond says, that it was expected that Brigadier General Haldiman, with the Remainder of the Troops at Pensacola, would embark for St. Au-

… in about Three Weeks after he ſailed,——. … being immediately expected there for that Purpoſe.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 12.

Lately died in FREDERICK County, Capt. JOSEPH CHAPLINE, who, for many Years, has been one of the Repreſentatives for that County in the General Aſſembly.

On Sunday laſt died here, after a lingering Illneſs, Mr. WILLIAM HILL, late of ANNAPOLIS, Merchant.

To the PRINTERS.

Prince-George's County, *Jan.* 6, 1769.

IT has been a Saying, Time immemorial, that Exchange is no Robbery.——A Robbery, as I have always underſtood, is, an unlawful taking, and converting the Property of another, to one's own Uſe.——But, when Reſtitution is made, ſuppoſe it be not the very *bona fide*, identical Thing; by this Maxim, it may be nothing more than Exchange; for Inſtance, ſuppoſe *A* intruſts me with a blooded Lamb, to be delivered to *C*, whether, by that Law, I am obliged to any Thing more, than to give *C* a Lamb; no matter whether it be blooded or not.——But, it may be ſaid, we ſhould do unto all Men, as we would they ſhould do unto us; that certainly is the Queſtion? For, no Doubt, Honeſty requires we ſhould: But then there is *Jus in Re*, and *Jus in Rem*; *i. e.* a Right over a Thing, and a Right to the Thing; therefore I am apt to think, by the Right of Truſt, I may not deliver the very identical Lamb, becauſe the Right which a Perſon may have to do one Thing, may ſometimes give him a Right to do other Things, which otherways would be Theft. It was, upon theſe Principles, I ſuppoſe, that a certain JOHN ——, of this County, made the (ſo much talked of) Exchange, ſome Time ago. It may be further ſaid, that Honeſty is the beſt Policy, which, I confeſs, makes me in ſome Doubt about the Matter, therefore muſt ſubmit it to the Public, whether theſe Sort of Delinquents deſerve Cenſure or not.

I am your's, &c.

A CASUIST.

[*This Day is Publiſhed,*] Price 3s. 9d.

And to be ſold by Mr. EDWARD FORD, *Clerk of the* MAYOR's *Court*,

THE BYE-LAWS of the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS:—To which is prefixed the CHARTER and ACTS of ASSEMBLY, relative to ſaid City.

A SMALL BOAT, about Ten or Twelve Feet Keel, was taken up in the Mouth of *Cheſter* River, about the 20th of *November* laſt. She had Three Oak Oars in her, a ſhort Piece of Rope made faſt to her Head, and another to her Stern.

Whoever owns the ſaid Boat, may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to *Abraham Ayres*, at *Rock-Hall*.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *Jan.* 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hart*, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has ſhort brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Noſe turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Addreſs, and often looks down, when ſpoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of *Mr. French*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Cash, conſiſting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has alſo taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and ſundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away laſt Spring, and was taken up in *Pennſylvania*, and confined for ſome Time in *Cheſter* Jail, where he called himſelf *Thomas Sterlowe*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pound Reward, paid by (ſw) CALEB DORSEY.

Frederick County, *January* 10, 1769.

STRAY'D, or STOLEN, from Mrs. ELIZABETH HAWKINS's, near *Piſcataway*, on Tueſday the 30th of *November* laſt, a ſmall white MARE, about Thirteen Hands high. She is branded on the near Buttock T, and has ſeveral black Spots about her, occaſioned by Drawing.

Whoever will contrive her to Mr. *John Addiſon's*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Subſcriber, near *George-Town*, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

CAME on the Plantation of *Bedingfield Hands*, on *Langford's* Bay, in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, (about a Fortnight ſince) Two HEIFERS, one red and white, about Three Years old, and the other, black and white, about Two Years old, and both marked on each Ear with a Crop and Ho. The Owner is deſired to take them away.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Anne Fiſher*, on *Potowmack* River, oppoſite *Alexandria*, taken up as a Stray, a COW: She is marked with Swallow-Fork in the right Ear, a Crop in the left, has Four white Feet, a white Tail, and a Stain in her Forehead.——The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jeremiah Hoſt*, near the Mouth of *Monocacy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall brown MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a Capital O, and a Croſs Score through the ſame, running from the Top to the Bottom; and on the near Buttock, with a Capital I, and the Letter O, marked as above deſcribed; and has ſome white Hair on her Back.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Frederick County, *Dec* 30, 1768.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Cunſtable*, taken up as Strays, a bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder thus, T, and is about 13 Hands high; has ſome white Spots about her Withers. The other is a black HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high; paces naturally, and is about Four Years old; he has a Star in his Forehead, ſome white Hair in his Tail, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner or Owners of them, may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

January 1, 1769.

WANTED,

A MASTER at the FREE-SCHOOL, in *Prince-George's* County. Any Perſon, of a good moral Character, who is qualified as the Law directs, and can come well recommended, for his Diligence and Sobriety, is deſired to meet the Viſitors, at the ſaid School-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant.

Sign'd per *Order*, SAM[l]. TYLER, Regiſter.

Patapſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

January 4, 1769.

THE Subſcribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very ſoon, will ſell what Goods they have on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Caſh, or Grain. They requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, to come and ſettle their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe who neglect coming to ſettle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

December 14, 1768.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, on the Night of the 13th Inſtant, the Two following Men, *viz.*

WILLIAM RUSSELL, a Sailor, low Stature, black Hair, was committed as a Runaway laſt *July*. His Dreſs uncertain.

THOMAS LEWIS, a Middle-ſized Man, pale Complexion, fair Hair; Had on, when he went away, an old Bearſkin Coat, red Everlaſting Jacket, with Metal Buttons, and a Pair of Leather Breeches, and is by Trade a Shoemaker.——He was tried at laſt *April* Aſſize Court, on Suſpicion of murdering *John Free*, and was committed by ſaid Court, for Want of Security, for his good Behaviour.

Whoever ſecures the above Men, ſhall have what Reward the Law allows, paid by

(2w) WILLIAM STEUART.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 110 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after,

by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY FOR RAISING SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, FOR FINISHING THE MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL IN FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County, TO CONSIST OF TWO THOUSAND TICKETS, AT TWO DOLLARS each.

FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY-SEVEN of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1 Prize of	200	Dollars, is		200 Dollars.
2	100			200
3	50			150
4	25			100
20	15			300
50	10			500
475	4			1900
PRIZES, 557	First drawn Blank,		25	
BLANKS, 1443	Laſt drawn Blank,		25	
			600	Sm rais'd.

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are little more than TWO BLANKS and an HALF to a PRIZE; and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per Cent.* on the Whole.——When the TICKETS are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in Preſence of Five of the Managers, at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are Meſſ[rs]. *Chriſtopher Edelen, Caſper Shaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Lewy Coban, Jacob Young, Lodowick Weltner, Charles Beatty, Joſeph Gaither, George Scott, Adam Fiſher, John Horſe, William Parker, Jacob Schley, Daniel Heughs, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Cramphin*, Jun. *William Deakin*, Jun. and *Andrew Stigar*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——PRIZES not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

*** The Value of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS. (3m)

December 28, 1768.

THE NEGROES advertiſed to be ſold the 16th of this Month, at the Plantation of the late Mr. TASKER, near *Annapolis*, are to be ſold on the 20th Day of *January*, at *Annapolis*.

N. B. Among the NEGROES to be ſold, are a BLACKSMITH, and ſeveral very likely BOYS and GIRLS.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, very reaſonable, for either ready Sterling Caſh, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, called WOOTTON'S DISCOVERY, containing 122 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, about 17 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, at a ſmall Diſtance from 'Squire *Calvert* and Company's Forge, and near Capt. *Adam Henry's*. The Land is level, and the Soil pretty good. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon, diſpoſed to treat for the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, who will attend at *Frederick* County *March* Court next.

(w4) EDWARD MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *for Caſh or Bills, the following Tracts of Land:*

THE NEW LITTLE-WOOD FOREST, 502 Acres.—The REFORM'D REBECCA, 240 Acres. This is under Leaſe for Seven Years, at 900 *lb.* of Tobacco *per* Year; and 30 or 40 Acres of it, if properly cultivated, will make good Meadow.—POPLAR THICKET, 151 Acres; a little Part of it cleared, and in good Fence. All theſe Lands lie near each other, and near, or on the Line that divide *Prince-George's* and *Charles* Counties.—Credit will be given for all the Purchaſe-Money, on paying Intereſt, with Security.——Terms may be known, by applying to CLEM WHEELER.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on Tuesday the* 4*th Day of* April *next*,

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colchester*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

(15w) A

Annapolis, December 20, 1768.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT the Subscribers are lately arrived from ENGLAND, and propose, immediately after the Holidays, to open a SCHOOL, in a Room near Mr. *Robert Johnson*'s, and will teach ENGLISH, after a Method truly grammatical, whereby the young Scholars will, in a short Time, be enabled to speak and write as grammatical ENGLISH, as those who have had the Advantage of a classical Education. WRITING and ARITHMETIC, in general, with all the latest Improvements, which will constitute a System of that invaluable Art, more worthy the Study and Attention of Youth, than perhaps has been laid before them in these Parts; also an extensive Course of foreign Exchange, Mensuration, *&c. &c.* Merchants Accompts, as practis'd in the best Counting-Houses in *London*, with all such mercantile Precepts, Forms of Business, Letters in Trade, *&c.* as are fit to qualify Youth for the Counting-House, or Public Offices.—The Subscriber being perfectly acquainted, by Experience, in the above Branches, hopes that few can teach them in a more easy and intelligible Manner.

Knitting, Sewing, working upon Cat-gut, Muslin, *&c.* also taught at the same Place.——

Those Gentlemen, *&c.* who please to favour either, or both of them, with their Children, may depend on their being faithfully instructed, by

Their most obedient humble Servants,
JOHN & SALLY STOTT.

4

*** They propose keeping an Evening-School for the Convenience of those who cannot attend during the Day.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

November 28, 1768.

RAN away from the *Neabsco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Esq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and sundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some Time last Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Tayloe*'s Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) 6 THOMAS LAWSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Ridgely*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, in the Year 1765, a red and white BULL yearling, mark'd with a Crop and a Hole in the right Ear, and a Crop in the left; and has been ever since with my Cattle. 2 (4w)

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or let on* CHARTER,

THE SLOOP BETSEY, a strong Vessel, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will sail the latter End of next Week, for *St. Leonard*'s Creek, *Patuxent*. She is just cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joshua Johnson*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in *July* last, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-set Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is supposed that he is harboured by some free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) 8 Wm. T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000	Prizes.	First drawn Blank,		5
2000	Blanks.	Last drawn Blank,		5
3000	Tickets at 20*s.*			£. 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Constructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so, yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.——Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be esteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramsay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Washington.* Trustees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Harison, Thomas Carson*, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to discharge their Trust.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the same Rate.

Frederick-Town, Cæcil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Esqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, compleatly finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) 12 JOSEPH EARLE.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE
MARYLAND ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, *&c.* We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Customers only, as we shall dispose of them at the usual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers single. 0

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON *Master, from* Liverpool *and* Dublin, *by*
HUDSON & THOMPSON,
Who came in said Ship, to settle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of *European* GOODS, suitable for the Season, *viz.* Woollen Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdashery; Millinery; *Manchester* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Castor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; strip'd Linseys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worsted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worsted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Assortment of *Irish* Linens; *German, English, Irish*, and *Scotch* Osnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German, English*, and *Irish* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welsh* Cottons; Crown-Glass Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glass-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimstone; Saltpetre; Coppers; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlasting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Tresses; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Cast Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, *&c. English* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Assortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, consisting of most of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to insert here, will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at a low Advance. The said HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as please to favour them with their Custom in the Wholesale Way, may depend on being served on easy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually observed and complied with. Patterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable for the Spring, may be seen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.—— A young Man is wanted, that understands Business, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy, James Thompson* Master, now lying at *Fell*'s Point, sails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudson* and *Thompson*, or the Captain, on Board. 10

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden*', where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf) 22 JAMES REID.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode. 13

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts: Such a-one, if well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf) 4

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Snow NANCY, *Capt.* WILLIAM ROGERSON, *from* AFRICA, *and the* WEST-INDIES,

A PARCEL of YOUNG HEALTHY SLAVES, and to be sold, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Iron.

JOHN STEVENSON.

3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

XXIV^th YEAR.] THE [N°. 1219.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1769.

CADIZ, *August* 30.

TWO Galleons arrived Yesterday in this Bay from Lima, with 204,922 Piasters in Gold and Silver, besides many other rich Effects. Two more Galleons were almost ready to sail when these left Lima. The Carisfort English Man of War arrived here the same Day from a Cruize off the Capes St. Vincent and St. Mary.

They write from Saffy, that an English Ship from Maryland, having put into St. Croix, in Barbary, without her Papers of Navigation, the Mooriſh Prince being uncertain whether ſhe might not be a Portugueſe, cauſed her to be detained.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 30. According to the lateſt Advices from different Places, the Motions of the Ottoman Troops, upon the Confines of Moldavia, are ſuch as ſeem to preſage an approaching Rupture with Ruſſia. The Letters from Conſtantinople likewiſe ſay, that by the Steps that are taking there, it is apparent that the Court has ſomething more in View than merely to maintain the Tranquillity of the Frontiers. Nevertheleſs the Porte continues to proteſt to the Ruſſian Miniſter, that the Grand Signior perſeveres in his pacific Intentions towards all the neighbouring Powers. It is to little Purpoſe for the Turks to diſſemble their Intentions to the Empreſs, who, though ſhe is inclined for Peace, is making Preparations as if a War was inevitable.

LEGHORN, *Oct.* 1. By Letters from Corſica we have received a Confirmation of the Advantages gained by the Malcontents. The French, however are ſtill in Poſſeſſion of Furiani, and other ſtrong Places, but are blockaded by the Corſicans on every Side. The Letters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate Orders a Corps of 6000 picked Men, each of whom has Twenty Sols a Day.

MADRID, *Oct.* 4. The Court has been for ſome Time paſt, ſending a great Quantity of warlike Stores, and ſome Troops, to America.

FRANCKFORT, *Oct.* 15. Some private Letters have inſinuated, that the Courts of Vienna, France, England, Pruſſia, and Saxony, are negotiating a Treaty of Alliance for the reciprocal Guaranty of their reſpective Dominions; but ſuch a Treaty is more to be wiſhed than expected.

WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 8.

THIS Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and, being in his royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne, with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman-Uſher of the Black-Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious SPEECH:

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech *to both Houſes of* Parliament, *on Tueſday the 8th of* November, 1768.

"*My* Lords *and* Gentlemen,

"THE Opportunity which the late General Election gives me of knowing, from their Repreſentatives in Parliament, the more immediate Senſe of my People, has made me deſirous of meeting you as early as could be, conſiſtent with your own Convenience. The ſhortneſs of the laſt Seſſion of the late Parliament, prevented their proſecuting the Conſideration of thoſe great Commercial Intereſts, which had been entered upon in the preceding Seſſion. You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in Opinion, that your Deliberations on thoſe very important Objects, ought to be reſumed, without Loſs of Time; and, I truſt, that they will terminate in ſuch Meaſures, as may be productive of the moſt conſiderable and eſſential Benefits to this Nation.

"It would have given me great Satisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other Powers of Europe, had been as careful as I have ever been, to avoid taking any Step that might endanger the general Tranquillity. I have conſtantly received, and do ſtill receive from them, the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of their pacific Diſpoſitions towards this Country. No Aſſurances, however, ſhall divert my conſtant Reſolution, ſtedfaſtly to attend to the general Intereſts of Europe; nor ſhall any Conſideration prevail upon me to ſuffer any Attempt that may be made, derogatory to the Honour and Dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the Rights of my People.

"At the Cloſe of the laſt Parliament, I expreſſed my Satisfaction at the Appearances which then induced me to believe, that ſuch of my Subjects, as had been miſled in ſome Parts of my Dominions, were returning to a juſt Senſe of their Duty; but it is with equal Concern, that I have ſince ſeen that Spirit of Faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguiſhed, breaking out afreſh in ſome of my Colonies in America; and in one of them, proceeding even to Acts of Violence, and of Reſiſtance to the Execution of the Laws; the Capital Town of which Colony appears, by the late Advices, to be in a State of Diſobedience to all Law and Government; and has proceeded to Meaſures ſubverſive of the Conſtitution, and attended with Circumſtances that manifeſt a Diſpoſition to throw off their Dependance on Great Britain. On my Part, I have purſued every Meaſure that appeared to be neceſſary for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and inducing a due Obedience to the Authority of the Legiſlature. You may rely upon my ſteady Perſeverance in theſe Purpoſes; and I doubt not, but that, with your Concurrence and Support, I ſhall be able to defeat the miſchievous Deſigns of thoſe turbulent and ſeditious Perſons, who, under falſe Pretences, have but too ſucceſsfully deluded Numbers of my Subjects in America; and whoſe Practices, if ſuffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the moſt fatal Conſequences to my Colonies immediately; and, in the End, to all the Dominions of my Crown.

"Gentlemen *of the Houſe of* Commons,

"The proper Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year, I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your Readineſs to grant me the neceſſary Supplies. Indeed, I cannot have a Doubt of finding, in this Houſe of Commons, the ſame affectionate Attachment to my Perſon and Government, as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

"*My* Lords *and* Gentlemen,

"It is with great Satiſfaction that I now find myſelf enabled to rejoice with you upon the Relief, which the poorer Sort of my People are now enjoying, from the Diſtreſs which they had ſo long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. At the ſame Time that we are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this Inſtance, the gracious Interpoſition of Providence, it will become us to apply the beſt Precautions that human Wiſdom can ſuggeſt, for guarding againſt the Return of the late Calamity. In the Choice, however, of proper Means for that Purpoſe, you cannot proceed with too great Circumſpection.

"I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your Deliberations, you keep up a Spirit of Harmony among yourſelves. Whatever Differences of Opinion may prevail in other Points, let it appear, that wherever the Intereſt of your Country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an Example from you, cannot fail of having the beſt Effects upon the Temper of my People in every Part of my Dominions; and can alone produce that general Union among ourſelves, which will render us properly reſpected abroad, and happy at home."

Whitehall, October 22. The King, on the Reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleaſed to deliver the Seals of the Southern Department to the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department. The Secretaries and Clerks are to remain the ſame as before.

LONDON.

Oct. 1. Some Perſons ſay, pretty peremptorily, that a powerful and very enterprizing Monarch, has this Summer viſited London in the Habit of a Quaker; and they ground it on the following Circumſtance: A Military Gentleman who ſerved Abroad, and knew the Perſon of the King of P. met in the Street a Perſon ſo dreſſed, whom he thought had a great Reſemblance to his Majeſty, and his Opinion being ſtrong, and Curioſity great, he was prompted, as he had, when Abroad, heard him ſpeak, to accoſt him, in order to hear the Sound of his Voice, the better to confirm or eradicate his Opinion, as it ſhould happen: Accordingly he made up to him, and ſaid, Sir, I am much miſtaken if I do not know you: To which the Perſon anſwered, that he did not; when they parted. The Voice was ſuch as ſtrengthened his Opinion, and in Conſequence, he was impreſſed with an Inclination to follow him, which he did, and houſed him in Suff[illegible] Street, at a Hotel for Foreigners, and in a very ſhort Space of Time after, he knocked at the Door, and aſked a Servant who he was, and was told he was not known. Theſe Perſons are the more ſanguine in their Opinion of this Matter, by an Article of News from Holland, inſerted in the Papers ſome Time ſince, and ſoon after his Majeſty was known to be there, to this Purport: "That he had not appeared there Abroad for ſome Days, and that it was not known where he was gone to."

Oct. 19. It was Yeſterday reported, that the Duke de Choiſeul had reſigned, and that the Duke de Niverpois ſucceeded him as Prime Miniſter; in Conſequence of which, it was expected orders would be given for withdrawing the French Troops from Corſica.

Oct. 22. His Majeſty has appointed Lord Frederick Campbell, Son of the Duke of Argyle, now Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to be Lord Regiſter of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Morton, deceaſed.

Oct. 24. A Letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had ſet out from Verſailles to Fontainbleau, in order to receive his Daniſh Majeſty there.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Paris, ſays, that ſince the Peace there have not been ſo many Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Nobility and Gentry in that City as at this Time, in Honour of his Daniſh Majeſty.

They write from Leghorn, that the Algerines had lately taken a rich Venetian Ship from Dalmatia, valued at 60,000 Sequins.

'Tis computed ſince the Year 1755, to this preſent Time, above 25,000 young Recruits have been ſent abroad to the Eaſt-Indies, whereof not One Twentieth Part have returned, or ever will return to their native Country again, which, allowing 300l. per Head, the uſual Value of each uſeful Member in a political State, the real eſſential Loſs to this Nation, in a Series of about 13 Years, will amount to Seven Millions, Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds; nearly equal, it is preſumed, to the Sum total of Half a Dozen Aſiatic Nabobs, with their annual Revenues to the Bargain.—A Matter meriting the Attention of every free-born Briton.

Beſides writing a Letter to the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Chatham wrote alſo a moſt dutiful Letter to the King, on the Motives of his Reſignation.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himſelf unable to act againſt the Corſicans, 'til he receives a Reinforcement of at leaſt 10 or 12 Battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the Court; a Proof how much the French have ſuffered in their late Engagements in that Iſle, eſpecially when it is recollected, that beſides 14,000 Men before there, under the Count de Marbœuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no leſs than 7000 additional Forces.

Nov. 1. Among other Rumours, it is whiſpered, that a patriotic Alderman will move for an Enquiry concerning the Three Millions, which were ſaid to have diſappeared a few Years ſince, from a certain great Office; while ſome aſſert, that the Enquiry is of a more general Nature, and particularly regards the late Peace, more eſpecially the Negociators employed in bringing it about.

At a late public Levee, a great Nobleman ſaid, that he hoped every Thing in the Adminiſtration would go on unanimouſly now, ſince they had got rid of every troubleſome Servant; and that the Affairs of America would be the firſt Object to engroſs the Attention of a certain Aſſembly. What is remarkable, the Perſon diſcharged was, at the firſt of his Employment, a peculiar Favourite.

It is ſaid, the Opinions of ſeveral great Men in the Cabinet, have been moſt reſpectfully delivered to a great Perſonage in writing, and ſigned with their Names.

A Letter from Conſtantinople ſays, That the Preparations for War are carrying on there with ſo much Expedition, that more Proviſion has been made for it, by the Turks, in Eight Days, than would have been made in Europe in as many Months.

It is ſaid, that ſince a certain Nobleman has been in France, more Money had been remitted to him, than uſed to ſupport his Dignity in England for Seven Years.

A Letter from a Gentleman of ſome Diſtinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, ſays, "As to Politics, it is talked of pretty poſitively here, that the famous Pitt, that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a War. It is not the Deſire of this Court, I am ſure, that it ſhould happen, and I believe it to be the Wiſh of the Multitude here, that all the Evils of the War may fall on thoſe who ſhall occaſion it."

Nov. 3. This Morning his Excellency the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, had a long Conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches received by Yeſterday's Liſbon Mail.

It is ſaid to be the Reſolution of a certain great Board, that the Proceedings of the incendiary Leaders of the diſcontented Party in New-England, amount to a treaſonable Offence; and that Means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

We are informed that the Right Honourable the Earl of Briſtol kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand Yeſterday, at St. James's, on being appointed Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Right Honourable Earl of Chatham.

Laſt Night a Privy-Council was held at Lord Rochford's Office in Cleveland-Row, St. James's, ſaid to be in Reference to ſome Diſpatches lately received from the American Colonies.

A celebrated Exile, now a Priſoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful Offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former Proceedings in Oblivion.

The Cauſe for the Advances lately made a certain great Patriot, is ſaid to be his being in Poſſeſſion of ſome Secrets, which ſtrongly affect another unpopular Gentleman.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday David Hume, Eſq; was appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as Ambaſſador to France.

They adviſe from Genoa, that a Deſertion continues to prevail among the French Troops in Corſica.

Yeſterday his Majeſty in Council appointed the Earl of Harcourt, Chamberlain to the Queen, Ambaſſador to the Court of France, in the room of the Earl of Rochford.

It is ſaid, that Yeſterday Earl Delaware was appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

It is thought that the intended Application of the popular Patriot to an auguſt Aſſembly, for a Redreſs of his Grievances, will be productive of warmer Altercation and Debate, than any Point that has been agitated in the preſent Reign.

A Proclamation, it is ſaid, is reſolved on, and will ſoon appear, againſt an Aſſembly convened beyond the Atlantic.

Nov. 8. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland received the Sacrament at St. Martin's Church, to qualify himſelf on being appointed Capt. of his Majeſty's Ship Venus.

Yeſterday Mr. Bingley, Bookſeller, ſurrendered himſelf in the Court of King's-Bench, to record his Appearance, and to have his Bail diſcharged. Their Lordſhips deſired he would enter into a new Recognizance, which was to anſwer Interrogatories. This Mr. Bingley refuſed, ſaying, that his Friends, and the People in England in general, had formed ſo dreadful an Idea of Interrogatories, that no Perſon would be Bail for him on ſuch Conditions. He was then informed by the Court, that if he could not find Bail, he muſt ſtand committed. To which he replied, that he would ſuffer a Life of Impriſonment ſooner than take an Oath to anſwer Interrogatories, by which he might be the Means of accuſing himſelf; and that he was provided (either by himſelf or Counſel) with Arguments, which, he humbly hoped, their Lordſhips would do him the Favour to hear againſt the Proceſs by Attachment. He was anſwered, that to argue it, was againſt the Rules of the Court, and the Laws of the Land. The latter, Mr. Bingley aſſured their Lordſhips, he was not ſatisfied of; for that he did not know that the Law of the Land would oblige him, on a criminal Accuſation, to accuſe himſelf; and after about Half an Hour's Debate, between the Court and Mr. Bingley, he was ordered into the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the King's-Bench Priſon.

Mr. Steare, Publiſher of No. 4. of the North-Briton Extraordinary, with Mr. Williams, and the other Bookſellers, concerned in vending the ſaid Numbers, were ordered to wait 'til the Anſwers they had given to the Interrogatories were duly examined, and a Report made thereon, in order to their receiving Sentence on a Day hereafter to be appointed by the Court.

'Tis ſaid an Accommodation is actually on the Carpet between the Corſicans and French, who are to enjoy a free and excluſive Trade with thoſe brave Iſlanders, which, by the Intercourſe of Traffic, will, in the End, reconcile them to the Manners, Modes, and Police of the Gallic Nation: A more feaſible Plan of Conqueſt than all their unſucceſsful Attempts by the Sword.

This Morning Mr. Wilkes was viſited by a very great Number of his Friends at the King's-Bench Priſon, in order to conſult about ſome Proceedings expected to take Place in a few Days.

Lord Mount-Stuart will, we hear, be appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, in the room of Earl Delaware, lately advanced to the Poſt of Lord Chamberlain of the Houſehold to her Majeſty.

We are informed that the Recal of a certain General Officer, was the mere effect of Royal Favour, and not the Conſequence of Miniſterial Movements.

A few Days ago the Scholars of a very great School, about 20 Miles from London, having taken Offence at ſomething, ſuddenly left the School, in Number about 200, and marched in regular Order towards London; when they arrived at M—head, they went to an Inn, where they regaled and lay that Night. In the Morning they collected together all the Money each was poſſeſſed of, which amounted among them all to 60l. The reckoning was 55l. this they diſcharged, and proceeded quietly to London; where they parted, each going to his Parents and Friends.

Extract of a Letter from Balagna, in Corſica, Sept. 24.

"The following is a Detail of what paſſed in the Province of Nebbio; which I told you in my laſt we were waiting for with Impatience.

"Monſieur de Grandmaiſon, at the Head of 2000 Men, having taken ſeveral Poſts in the Nebbio, fixed his Head-Quarters at Murto, which he fortified with ſome Pieces of Cannon, and placed in the Convent near that Town, his Hoſpital, Part of his Baggage, and the Military Cheſt.

"The Detachment which we had at Lenito, reinforced by 500 Men from Niolo, put in March the 15th of this Month, and attacked the French with ſuch Impetuoſity, that they ſoon diſlodged them from ſeveral Poſts; and had it not been for a heavy Rain, which retarded their Operations, would probably have made themſelves Maſters of the Enemy's Camp. This Affair coſt many Men on each Side. The Rain, which obliged our Men to retire, prevented not, however, a large Body of Troops, marching from the Balagna to their Succour. The French advertiſed of this, quitted their Camp during the Night; and our People found there, on the 16th, in the Morning, a Quantity of Tents, and Three Pieces of Cannon. Part of our Troops purſued the Enemy, whilſt the reſt fell upon the Convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 Men to guard the Hoſpital, who were ſoon obliged to ſurrender, with the Six Officers who commanded them, the Sick, the Baggage of their General, and about 60,000 Livres, which made a Part of the Military Cheſt.

"By this Succeſs, we are again in Poſſeſſion of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, where M. de Grandmaiſon is now fortifying himſelf. We ſhall give the French but little Reſt; and particular Care is taken to prevent their making Incurſions into the Country."

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, Oct. 11.

"The 7th Inſtant the French Troops made a Motion near the Town of Mariana, with a View of incloſing the Corſicans between Two Fires, and made Three Attacks with all imaginable Fury, and by Break of Day had deſtroyed the Line of Circumvallation, and advanced almoſt to the Skirts of the Town. The Fire of the Corſicans, however, from the Houſes in the Suburbs, was ſo briſk, and the Reſolution of thoſe in the Field ſo great, that in Spite of every poſſible Exertion of Valour, the French found themſelves obliged to retire.

"They afterwards made another Attack about Mid-Day, and again a Third about the 21ſt Hour, according to the Italian Computation, but with no better, or rather worſe Succeſs; ſo that at laſt they were obliged to retire towards the Plain, under Cover of the Royal Regiment of Cavalry. The Loſs of both Sides on this well-fought Field is great; but as we are not yet able to certify that of the Corſicans, we ſhall confine ourſelves to the French. Of theſe there are killed and wounded 500, including 27 Officers, ſeveral of high Rank, and among the reſt M. de Marbœuf, who is ſlightly wounded in the Shoulder, the Colonel of the Rovergue Regiment in the Leg, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Saxon Regiment dangerouſly in the Belly.

"The French in the Town, ſeeing the Attempts of their General now fall to the Ground, their Proviſions running ſhort, and no Hopes of Aſſiſtance appearing, on the Morning of the 10th ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. There were in all about 600, with their reſpective Officers, among whom there is a Nephew of M. de Marbœuf. Their whole Baggage, and 20 Pieces of Cannon, has fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. It is imagined that the Corſicans will advance towards Biguglia, and Furiani, which Places they will eaſily make themſelves Maſters of, while the French are in their preſent Conſternation."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Oct. 17.

"The Corſicans continue to fight with the greateſt Ardour. The French, beſides the firſt complete Victory gained over them, in which, they ſuſtained the Loſs of 9000 Men, together with Artillery, Military Cheſt, &c. have ſuſtained, in a late Action, laſt Week, a freſh Loſs of 2000 Men killed, 600 Priſoners, and 20 Pieces of Cannon."

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, October 19.

The Ruſſian Ambaſſador has juſt received an Expreſs, adviſing that the Confederates of Oſmania, in Lithuania, to the Number of 3000 Men, had advanced to Nieſwiſz, the Reſidence of Prince Radzivil, in order to oblige him either to ſign the Act of their Confederacy, or to deliver up to them his Troops and Artillery; but that the Moment they were preparing to attack the Caſtle of that Place, a Corps of Ruſſian Troops, commanded by Gen. Iſmaelow, came up, and ſurrounded the Confederates in ſuch a Manner, that they could not eſcape; upon which, they demanded Liberty to retire, with Promiſe to deſiſt in future from all Confederacy, and go to their reſpective Homes. The Ruſſian Commandant rejecting their Propoſition, and giving them to underſtand that they muſt ſurrender at Diſcretion, they begged Prince Radzivil to intercede for them; and, upon his doing this, the Ruſſian General ſent the Courier (the Bearer of the News) to Prince Repnin, to know how he muſt act in this Circumſtance."

NEW-YORK, *January* 9.

Extracts from the Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Mercurii, 9 bo. A. M. the 28th December, 1768.

THE Houſe (according to Order) reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of, and draw proper and conſtitutional Reſolves, aſſerting the Rights and Privileges of his Majeſty's Subjects within this Colony, which they conceive have been greatly abridged, and infringed, by ſeveral Acts paſſed by the laſt Parliament of Great-Britain: After ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. Kiſſam (Col. Philips being abſent with Leave) reported from the ſaid Committee, That they had come to the following Reſolutions, viz.

As it is not only the common Birth-Right of all his Majeſty's Subjects, but it is alſo eſſential to the Preſervation of the Peace, Strength, and Proſperity of the Britiſh Empire, that an exact Equality of conſtitutional Rights, among all his Majeſty's Subjects in the ſeveral Parts of the Empire, be uniformly and invariably maintained and ſupported, and as it would be inconſiſtent with the conſtitutional Rights of his Majeſty's Subjects in Great-Britain, to tax them either in Perſon or Eſtate, without the Conſent of their Repreſentatives in Parliament aſſembled. It is therefore,

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That no Tax, under any Name or Denomination, or on any Pretence, or for any Purpoſe whatſoever, can, or ought to be impoſed or levied upon the Perſons, Eſtates, or Property of his Majeſty's good Subjects within this Colony, but of their free Gift by their Repreſentatives lawfully convened in General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That as his moſt gracious Majeſty is the common Father of all his good Subjects, diſperſed throughout the various Parts of the Britiſh Empire: And as the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do enjoy a conſtitutional Right of humbly petitioning his Majeſty as the common Father of his People there, for conſtitutional Benefits, and the Redreſs of Grievances; the Repreſentatives of this Colony, in General Aſſembly convened, lawfully may, and ought to exerciſe the ſame conſtitutional Right, when, and as often as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That this Colony lawfully and conſtitutionally has and enjoys, an internal Legiſlature of its own, in which the Crown, and the People of this Colony are conſtitutionally repreſented; and that the Power and Authority of the ſaid Legiſlature, cannot lawfully and conſtitutionally be ſuſpended, abridged, abrogated, or annulled by any Power, Authority, or Prerogative whatſoever, the Prerogative of the Crown, ordinarily exerciſed for Prorogations and Diſſolutions, only excepted.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That this Houſe has an undoubted right to correſpond and conſult with any neighbouring Colonies, or with any other of his Majeſty's Subjects out of this Colony, or belonging to any Part of his Majeſty's Realm or Dominions, either individually or collectively, on any Matter, Subject, or Thing whatſoever, whereby they ſhall conceive the Rights, Liberties, Intereſts or Privileges of this Houſe, or of its Conſtituents, are, or may be affected.

That Captain De Lancey moved for the following Addition to the Third Reſolve, viz.

"And therefore, that the Act of Parliament ſuſpending the Legiſlature of this Colony, is a high Infringement of the Freedoms of the Inhabitants of this Colony, and tends to deprive them of their natural and conſtitutinoal Rights and Privileges;" And a Debate ariſing upon the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put, Whether the ſaid Words ſhould be added? It was carried in the Negative.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Addition propoſed by Capt. De Lancey, is already ſubſtantially, fully and clearly, contained in the ſaid Third Reſolve.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the Houſe, a Letter from Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the late House of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to the Speaker of the General Aſſembly of this Colony, dated the 11th February laſt; which was read, and an Anſwer thereto was drawn up by the Houſe, which directed the Speaker to ſign, and tranſmit the ſame to the ſaid Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; with deſire to communicate it to the Houſe of Repreſentatives at their next Meeting.

Mr. Holland, from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom was referred the Conſideration of the Letter of Payton Randolph, Eſq; Speaker of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes of the Dominion of Virginia, dated the 9th of May laſt; reported, That the Committee had drawn up the Draught of a Letter in Anſwer thereto, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe; and he read the ſame in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the ſame was again read, and agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker ſign and tranſmit the ſaid Letter to the ſaid Payton Randolph, Eſq; with deſire that he communicate it to the Houſe of Burgeſſes at their next Meeting.

A Meſſage from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy-Secretary.

"Mr. Speaker, His Excellency the Governor requires the immediate Attendance of this Houſe, in the Council-Chamber, in the City-Hall."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the Houſe attended accordingly; where his Excellency, in the Preſence of the Council, and the Members of the Houſe, was pleaſed to give his Aſſent to Thirty Acts paſſed this Seſſion.

Die Lunæ, 3 h. P. M. the 2d January, 1769.

A Meſſage from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy-Secretary.

"Mr. Speaker, his Excellency the Governor requires the immediate Attendance of this Houſe, in the Council-Chamber, in the City-Hall."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the Houſe attended accordingly; where his Excellency, in the Preſence of the Council, was pleaſed to make the following Speech, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Addreſs preſented to me on the 23d of November laſt, in anſwer to my Meſſage concerning the Riot which was inſolently attempted in this City ſince the Meeting of the Houſe of Aſſembly, gave me the moſt ſanguine Expectations, that the preſent Seſſion would have terminated with Honour to yourſelves and real Benefit to your Conſtituents: The general Abhorrence without Doors of all immoderate Meaſures, confirm'd me in theſe Sentiments, and it is with the utmoſt Concern I am now under the Neceſſity of expreſſing myſelf in Terms, as painful and diſagreeable to me, as they poſſibly can be to the Houſe.

The extraordinary Nature of certain Reſolves lately entered on your Journals, ſome flatly repugnant to the Laws of Great-Britain, and others, with an apparent Tendency to give Offence, where common Prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my Power to continue this Aſſembly any longer.

I obſerve by your Journals, that you have prepared Repreſentations of the State of the Colony to be preſented to his Majeſty; claims that Reſpect the Supremacy of Great-Britain, are of ſo important and delicate a Nature, that every Motive of Duty and Intereſt urge you at this critical Juncture to avoid Offence, and conciliate a favourable Audience to your Petitions: From the late Aſſurances you gave me, I hope they are expreſs'd in ſuch Terms of Decency and Reſpect, as may recommend them to the Royal Ear, and merit the Attention of the Parliament.

For my own Part, I have ſteadily aimed at, and ſhall ſtill continue my Endeavours to promote the Proſperity of the Colony; and I cannot help lamenting that you have ſuffer'd an intemperate Heat, ſo far to prevail in your Houſe, that my Duty forbids me to countenance your preſent Conduct; for, after you had once reſolv'd to lay your Caſe before his Majeſty, it muſt evidently appear, that the Meaſures you have ſince purſued, were not only unneceſſary, but in the preſent Exigency of Affairs, dangerous to the Colony.

I ſtill entertain ſo good an Opinion of the Houſe in general, that I am willing to impute theſe Proceedings to Error, and ſhall in my Repreſentations of them to his Majeſty, place them in the propereſt Light to prevent, as far as lays in my Power, any unfavourable Miſconceptions of the People committed to my Care, and do that Juſtice which is required at my Hands to the many, who have the real Intereſt of the Country at Heart; and who have wiſh'd to ſee fairer Proſpects of Advantage deriv'd to the Community from your Seſſion, than the Concluſion of it ſeems to promiſe.——I do now, in his Majeſty's Name, diſſolve this Aſſembly, and this Aſſembly is hereby diſſolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 19.

TO THE PRINTERS.

ON reading your Gazette, No. 1216, I could not help obſerving, with Aſtoniſhment, a Paſſage under the ANNAPOLIS Head, relative to the Snow NANCY, Capt. RODGERSON, from ANTIGUA to BALTIMORE. You there tell me, in plain Terms, (I make no doubt you had ſuch Information) that Captain RODGERSON was ſpoke by the Brig SUSANNAH, Capt. HENDERSON, on the 5th of *December*, 100 Leagues off the Coaſt, in the greateſt Diſtreſs; and, after making Capt. RODGERSON acquainted with their diſtreſſed Condition, earneſtly requeſted a ſmall Supply of Proviſions, on any Terms, which he very inhumanely refuſed them, alledging he was very ſhort of Proviſions himſelf; tho' ſince his Arrival at BALTIMORE, a Perſon of Credit and Veracity has examined his Log-Book, by which it appears, that Four Days before Captain HENDERSON ſpoke him, they had overhaul'd the Snow's Stores, and found they had Ninety Days Proviſions, at full Allowance.——Had the Perſon, who gave you this Information, been leſs haſty in his Declaration, he might have ſav'd you ſome Trouble, and himſelf a great deal of Cenſure; For, as his Authority is quoted from the Snow's Log-Book, I will make it

…to be one of the most impudent audacious … falsehoods that ever was inserted in a Public News-Paper. As a Proof of which, I shall lay before the Reader, Abstracts taken from that very Log-Book, from which he founds those Assertions he would] willingly make the World believe, as far as relates to the Provisions on board, both before and after I spoke Captain HENDERSON, by which it will be able to judge, how far I have been fairly, or unfairly, dealt with; and, whether I am that inhuman base-minded Man, he seems, without any Reason, to represent me. To begin, the Crew I had on board, were so very refractory, that, notwithstanding they were, for some Time, allowed a Pound and a Half of Beef a Day, in order to appease them, yet my very Life was oftentimes in Danger, and my own Allowance of Water even stopp'd at my Cabbin-Door. And, now to my Log-Book.

Nov. 14th, Two Tierces of Beef remaining.
17th, Broach'd the last Barrel of the Slaves Beef. Broach'd the Seventh Barrel of Bread. Remains Nine.
25th, * Which, by the Bye, was Ten Days, instead of Four, before we spoke Captain HENDERSON, made a Calculation of all the Provisions on board, Bread will last 90 Days; Beef, 38 Days; Water would last 50 Days, provided we had no Slaves on board.
Dec. 5th, Spoke the Brig SUSANNAH, Captain HENDERSON, from the Isle of MAY, to BALTIMORE; blowing hard.
7th, From the 25th *November*, to this Day, no Calculation of any Provisions, nor any Thing relative to the Charge against me; our Provisions decreasing in greater Proportion, as the SLAVES Stock was exhausted, and, on Examination, no more than one Tierce of Beef for Thirty-one Souls, and no more Prospect of making the Land, than we had Three Weeks ago.
10th, Found the Seamen had drawn the Bungs from the Water-Casks, and reduced the Quantity considerably lower than we expected.

These Things admitted, (for admitted they must be) as they appear upon the Face of my Log-Book, which I have left behind me, for the Inspection of all the World (if they chuse it)——I say, these Things admitted, Where did that Gentleman find those Facts, he, with so much Violence, asserts in the Public Papers? Violence, so inconsistent with the seeming Sanctity of so warm an Advocate for Religion, and so contradictory to every System of human Society. I now take my Leave, and I hope this will be a Lesson to Mr. S—— P——, that, if at any Time hereafter, he shou'd send his Distiller, or any other Gentleman, of undoubted Honour or Veracity, that lives with him, to inspect the Papers of any Commander, in his Absence, that he will direct them to be more circumspect, lest he shou'd appear a Second Time in Print, and be liable to the Censure of every honest Man, for basely attempting to ruin the Bread, and, what is worse, destroy the Reputation of a Stranger.

WILLIAM ROGERSON.

* Nov. 25. *The Time the Mate made the Calculation, it appears, by examining the Log-Book, that they had only Eleven small Casks of Water, Nine Barrels of Bread, and Two Tierces of Beef, amongst Thirty-one Souls; which, if proportioned, will stand thus:*

11 Casks of Water, containing 60 Gallons each,	660 *Gallons, equal to Eighty-four Quarts per Man.*
9 Barrels Bread, containing 130 lb. *each,*	1170 *Pounds, equal to Thirty-eight Pounds per Man.*
2 Tierces Beef, containing 300 lb. *each,*	600 *Pounds, equal to Nineteen Pounds per Man.*

This is the nearest Estimation that can be made from the Minutes of the Snow's Journal.

To be sold, pursuant to the last Testament of the Hon. Benjamin Tasker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceased, on Wednesday the 1st Day of* March, 1769, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,*

THE House and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in *Prince-George's* County, in *Maryland*, formerly the Property and Residence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceased,) also about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.——This Estate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well inclosed, and Wheat was sown last Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and distant about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, 12 from the Town of *Bladensburg*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The Mansion-House, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet square, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. also contribute to make this Seat very pleasing and commodious. It is proposed that the Purchaser, or Purchasers, who shall buy to the Amount of 501. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may pass his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the same, to the acting Trustees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforesaid.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, *living on* Kent-Island, *on very reasonable Terms,*

ALL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which she claims as Widow of JOHN M'DERMOTT, deceased, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town, Cecil* County, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-House, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed House, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, *&c.* For Terms apply to

SARAH FLYNN.

January 16, 1769.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, late of BALTIMORE-TOWN, Merchant, are requested to pay the Balances due to the said Estate, by the First Day of *March* next, as they may be assured Actions will be commenced against every Person who fails to pay by that Time; the Administrators, in Justice to the Creditors, being determined to make a speedy Collection.——The Creditors are requested to furnish the Administrators with a State of their different Claims, that Preference may be given to those, who, by Law, are entitled to the same.——And, as the Time allowed by Law, for returning a List of Debts, is nearly expired, and no Money as yet paid, it is hoped, the Gentlemen, whose Names stand upon Mr. ADAIR's Books, will not take Umbrage at having their Names inserted in the Insolvent List.

. The Books and Accounts are left with Mr. LUX, who is impowered by the Administrators to settle the same.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
RICHARD DULLAM, } Admrs.

To be SOLD at the House of Mrs. ORRICK, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *on Tuesday the First Day of* February *next, at* IV *o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THE Brig RANGER, THOMAS DRISDALE, Master, now lying at *Fell's* Point, Burthen about 150 Tons. She is double deck'd, well fitted, and found, and just from Sea: Inventories of her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, to be seen at the Time of Sale.——At the same Time, will be sold, a Negro Fellow, used to the Sea.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
RICHARD DULLAM.

Prince-George's County, *Jan.* 6, 1769.

ANDREW BEALL is hereby called upon, to prove what he has certified in the GAZETTE of the 22d of *December* last.

WILLIAM BERRY.

January 17, 1769.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Worshipful Justices of *Anne-Arundel* County, at *November* Court past, by *William Iiams*, praying, that Commission might issue to certain Persons, impowering them to examine Evidences, relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land, called CHEANY'S RESOLUTION, lying in the same County, or the Bounds of any other Lands, whereon the same may depend, or whereto the same may relate, in order to perpetuate the same; which Petition being granted, and Commission thereupon issued, directed to us, the Subscribers, for that Purpose,

WE hereby give Notice to all Persons, any ways concerned, or intrusted therein, that we intend to meet on the said Tract, on Saturday the 11th Day of *March* next, by 10 o'Clock, in order to execute the said Commission, that we may make due Return thereof, together with the Depositions, so that the same may be recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of an Act of Assembly, in that Case made and provided.

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,
THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

December 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Airs's* Ford, on the Falls of *Patapsco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an *Irish* indented Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin visaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, short brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelsome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearskin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the same, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferreting, a new red Duffil great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn *English* Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He also took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horse, beside what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

Frederick County, *Dec.* 30, 1768.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Cunstable*, taken up as Strays, a bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder thus, T, and is about 13 Hands high; has some white Spots about her Withers. The other is a black HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high; paces naturally, and is about Four Years old; he has a Star in his Forehead, some white Hair in his Tail, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner or Owners of them, may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WAS left, in the Hands of *Thomas Richardson*, and Co. at their Store, in *George-Town*, on *Potowmack*, by *Daniel Badger*, Master of the Schooner *Lovely-Lass*, from *Philadelphia*, a Package of Goods, with a Letter directed to *Frederick Delaplank*, near *George-Town, Maryland*. The said *Delaplank* is hereby desired to apply for the same, which will be delivered to him, or his Order, on paying Freight, and the Expence of this Advertisement.

(w3) THOMAS RICHARDSON.

[*This Day is Published,*] Price 3s. 9d.
And to be sold by Mr. EDWARD FORD, *Clerk of the* MAYOR's *Court,*

THE BYE-LAWS of the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS;—To which is prefixed the CHARTER and ACTS of ASSEMBLY, relative to said City.

A SMALL BOAT, about Ten or Twelve Feet Keel, was taken up in the Mouth of *Chester* River, about the 20th of *November* last. She had Three Oak Oars in her, a short Piece of Rope made fast to her Head, and another to her Stern.

Whoever owns the said Boat, may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to *Abraham Ayres*, at *Rock-Hall*.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *Jan.* 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hughs*, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has short brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Nose turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Address, and often looks down, when spoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of Mr. *French*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Cash, consisting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has also taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and sundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away last Spring, and was taken up in *Pennsylvania*, and confined for some Time in *Chester* Jail, where he called himself *Thomas Steelman*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by (5w) CALEB DORSEY.

Frederick County, *January* 10, 1769.

STRAY'D, or STOLEN, from Mrs. ELIZABETH HAWKINS's, near *Piscataway*, on Thursday the 30th of *November* last, a small white MARE, about Thirteen Hands high. She is branded on the near Buttock T, and has several black Spots about her, occasioned by Drawing.

Whoever will contrive her to Mr. *John Addison's*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Subscriber, near *George-Town*, shall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

Patapsco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Magistrates of *Baltimore* County, at the last Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapsco* River, for said County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided safe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing necessary to give Travellers the utmost Dispatch.——He also keeps a TAVERN, and has taken considerable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Assortment of Liquors. He has also erected very good STABLES, and is always furnished with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, so that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horses taken great Care of, and themselves agreeably accommodated, by

Their most humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorchester* County, about Two Miles to the Eastward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Forest-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them sufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now sown 110 Bushels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-House, Milk-House, Three Corn-Houses, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flourishing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleasant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to *Joseph Gill*, who lives on the Premises, and will shew the Land and Title, (which is indisputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premises, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the first fair Day after, by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

FOR RAISING

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS,

FOR FINISHING THE

MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL

IN

FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County,

TO CONSIST OF

TWO THOUSAND TICKETS,

AT TWO DOLLARS each.

FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY-SEVEN of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1 Prize of	200	Dollars, is	200	Dollars.
2 -	100	- - -	200	
3 - -	50	- - -	150	
4 - -	25	- - -	100	
20 - -	15	- - -	300	
50 - -	10	- - -	500	
475 - -	4	- - -	1900	
PRIZES, 557	First drawn Blank,	-	25	
BLANKS, 1443	Last drawn Blank,	-	25	
			600	8m rais'd.
2000 Tickets,	2 Dollars each,		4000	Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are little more than TWO BLANKS and an HALF to a PRIZE and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per Cent.* on the Whole.——When the TICKETS are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-House of the said County, in Presence of Five of the Managers, at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are Messrs. *Christopher Edelen, Casper Shaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Cohan, Jacob Young, Lodowick Weltner, Charles Beatty, Joseph Gaither, George Scott, Adam Fisher, John Horse, William Parker, Jacob Schley, Daniel Heughs, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Cramphin*, Jun. *William Deakin*, Jun. and *Andrew Stigar*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——PRIZES not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deemed as generously given for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

*** The Value of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS. (3m)

To be sold by the Subscriber, very reasonable, for either ready Sterling Cash, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, called WOOTTON'S DISCOVERY, containing 122 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, about 17 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, is a small Distance from 'Squire *Calvert* and Company's Forge, and near Capt. *Adam Henry's*. The Land is level, and the Soil pretty good. The Title is indisputable. Any Person, disposed to treat for the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, who will attend at *Frederick* County *March* Court next.

(w4) EDWARD MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *for Cash or Bills, the following Tracts of Land:*

THE NEW LITTLE-WOOD FOREST, 500 Acres.—The REFORM'D REBECCA, 440 Acres. This is under Lease for Seven Years, at 900 *lb.* of Tobacco *per* Year; and 30 or 40 Acres of it, if properly cultivated, will make good Meadow.—POPLAR THICKET, 133 Acres; a little Part of it cleared, and in good Fence. All these Lands lie near each other, and near, or on the Line that divide *Prince-George's* and *Charles* Counties.—Credit will be given for all the Purchase-Money, on paying Interest, with Security.——Terms may be known, by applying to CLEM. WHEELER.

THE Subscribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very soon, will sell what Goods they have on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Cash, or Grain. They request all Persons indebted to them, to come and settle their Accounts as soon as possible. Those who neglect coming to settle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April *next*,

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colchester*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin precisely at 12 o'Clock, at the House of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premises, and the Land sold either in Lots, or the Whole, as shall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

(15w)

Annapolis, December 20, 1768.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT the Subscribers are lately arrived from ENGLAND, and propose, immediately after the Holidays, to open a SCHOOL, in a Room near Mr. *Robert Johnson's*, and will teach ENGLISH, after a Method truly grammatical, whereby the young Scholars will, in a short Time, be enabled to speak and write as grammatical ENGLISH, as those who have had the Advantage of a classical Education. WRITING and ARITHMETIC, in general, with all the latest Improvements, which will constitute a System of that invaluable Art, more worthy the Study and Attention of Youth, than perhaps has been laid before them in these Parts; also an extensive Course of foreign Exchange, Mensuration, *&c. &c.* Merchants Accompts, as practis'd in the best Counting-Houses in *London*, with all such mercantile Precepts, Forms of Business, Letters in Trade, *&c.* as are fit to qualify Youth for the Counting-House, or Public Offices.—The Subscriber being perfectly acquainted, by Experience, in the above Branches, hopes that few can teach them in a more easy and intelligible Manner.

Knitting, Sewing, working upon Cat-gut, Muslin, *&c.* also taught at the same Place.——Those Gentlemen, *&c.* who please to favour either, or both of them, with their Children, may depend on their being faithfully instructed, by

Their most obedient humble Servants,

JOHN & SALLY STOTT.

*** They propose keeping an Evening-School for the Convenience of those who cannot attend during the Day.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the *Neabsco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* last, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Esq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a sower Look when taxed with any Thing amiss; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and sundry other Sorts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is such a Proficient in that Business, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of small Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the same Age and Size as himself. They crossed *Potowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themselves undiscovered. As *Billie* was some Time last Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Pass, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by some Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of some Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to some Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will secure them, so as they may be had again, shall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Distance from the said Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Ridout*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, in the Year 1765, a red and white BULL yearling, mark'd with a Crop and a Hole in the right Ear, and a Crop in the left; and has been ever since with my Cattle. (4w)

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in *July* last, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-set Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is supposed that he is harboured by some free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) Wm. T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000 Prizes.		First drawn Blank,		5
2000 Blanks.		Last drawn Blank,		5
3000 Tickets at 20*s.*				*£.* 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to *£.* 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Constructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so, yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.——Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be esteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramsay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Washington.* Trustees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Harrison, Thomas Carson*, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to discharge their Trust.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the same Rate.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Bush*, Esqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow NANCY, *Capt.* WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *from* AFRICA, *and the* WEST-INDIES,

A PARCEL of YOUNG HEALTHY SLAVES, and to be sold, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Iron.

JOHN STEVENSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most Kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1220.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1769.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER, *Oct.* 15.

THIS Day the Earl of Chatham resigned his Post of Lord Privy Seal. Having found in a Variety of late Instances, that his Advice was disregarded, and his Influence in the State at an End, he chose to resign —The Principle now adopted and pursuing with Respect to America, is said to have been one Cause of his Resignation. And, amongst many others, the following are added: The Plan now forming by the united Houses of Bourbon and Austria, to destroy the Peace and Liberty of Europe, being looked upon with Indifference, and treated as an idle Chimera by those who call themselves Ministers. The high Language lately held by the British Minister at Paris, upon the Invasion of Corsica by the French, and the strong Contradiction by Authority given to it here. The Memorial of a Southern Potentate, once the natural and firm Ally of Great-Britain (but now necessitated to bow with Humiliation to France and Austria for Security, and submitting to take an annual Stipend from France, as an Equivalent for a Territory, secured to him by Treaty, the great Object of his Wishes, and the Recompence for his Services and Sufferings in the common Cause) representing the Danger to Great-Britain, as well as to himself, in *the suffering France to acquire the Empire of the Mediterranean*, these are his Words. The Family Compact beginning to operate in its utmost, and most dangerous Extent, and not one Effort made by Great-Britain to check its Progress. Mr. Lynch appointed Minister to the Court of Turin, contrary to the Resigner's Recommendation, which was in Favour of the Earl of Tankerville. A general Officer of unspotted Character and unsullied Honour driven from the Service of his Country, and banished into Obscurity, left his Abilities or Bravery should contribute to prevent the approaching Distress. Public Business has for some Time been at a Stand; or what is worse, it has been executed only by Clerks. Men of profligate Character, whose Fortunes have been dissipated in Scenes of Lewdness and Debauchery, placed in great Offices of Honour, Trust and Emolument, with no other View but to aggrandize themselves, at the Expence of the Public; and who, knowing that their own Date in Office cannot be longer than while the Shadow of Peace is preserved, are daily disgracing and debilitating the State by the most infamous Practices. Corruption at the Height the most alarming and enormous, and practised in the most open and daring Manner, to the Danger both of the Public Liberty, and of the Property of every Individual in the Kingdom. And, to crown all, beyond their Incomes, they are known to have accepted of an annual 500 l. out of the Minister's private Pocket-Book, under the Denomination of SECRET SERVICE, as the Reward for betraying their Country, or rather, as it were, to plunge the fatal Dagger into the Vitals of her Existence; the Arch-Fiend of Corruption is now performing the Part of *Locum Tenens* to the absent Favourite; a Wretch, who upon his Legs in a certain Assembly had once the Hardiness to defend the Principle and Practice of Corruption, and to add that the Public Business could not be carried on without it *. Is it not alarming to see such a Man again trusted, and consulted? and is it not the highest Impeachment of the Public Justice, that his former Conduct is suffered to sleep without Enquiry? At the Death of the late King, he was said to be worth at least a Million Sterling; and how much more hath he amassed by the Peace, and other Jobs?

Oct. 21. In Consequence of Lord Chatham's Resignation, the Earl of Shelbourne resigned the Seals of his Office (Secretary of State for the Southern Department) into his Majesty's Hand, in the Closet, at St. James's.

He remember'd Argyle,
What he did ere while,
And he follow'd that Step of his Grace's
Who seeing from afar,
That there must be a War,
Resign'd his Command, and his Places.

Oct. 22. The Earl of Rochford, who had been sent for from France, was made Secretary of State. Lord Weymouth was removed to Lord Shelbourne's Office, and Lord Rochford succeeded Lord Weymouth in the Northern Department.

* *One of the Favourite's Advocates speaks thus of the Union between them.* "*Of all the Indiscretions which are to be imputed to his Lordship, that of leaguing with a hardy Veteran, long hackney'd in the Ways of Corruption, was the most fatal, and the most inexcusable. By this imprudent Association, he, in some Measure, put it out of his Power to do the Good he meditated. He might have been sensible, that such a Colleague would gain him no Confidence with the Public; that the Interest created by his well-known Mode of Influence, was not only incompatible with his Lordship's avowed Intentions, but that in the Hour of Need, it would desert him, as it had abandoned his Predecessor. If he had not intended to remedy the Abuses of former Administrations, he should not have accepted the high Office he filled. As he proposed to redress them, nothing could be more preposterous than to unite with the very Man, who principally contributed to extend, and dared openly to avow, that corrupt System, which his Lordship professed to reform.*" *Considerations on the present dangerous Crisis. Page* 13, *published in* 1763.

No Ambassador to France is appointed, tho' our Affairs with that Court are in a Situation the most critical! No Lord Privy Seal is appointed, though the perplexed and distressed Condition of the British Government, call daily for the Assistance of all the great Officers of State.

The Earl of Egmont has been frequently applied to, both before and after Lord Chatham's Resignation, to take a Department in the State; but he has prudently declined to *dance upon other Peoples Wires*, though ready to take a Share of the Public Burden, when joined with Men of Abilities.

LONDON, *November* 9.

IT is looked upon as certain, that the Resignation of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne will be followed by that of the Right Honourable Isaac Barre, Esq; as one of the Joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.

The Turnkey of a certain Prison, has, it is said, been dismissed from his Place, for having behaved with too much Civility to a celebrated Gentleman, now confined therein.

Last Week died at Petworth, in Sussex, one Mary Prescott, aged 105, who had bore 37 Children, most of whom are now living in good Credit: Her Death was occasioned at last, by a Cancer in her Breast.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and returned back with the Seals.

They write from Birmingham, that one Manufacturing-House there, discharged upwards of Twenty Artificers last Week, not having sufficient Work to employ so great a Number of Hands.

By a moderate Computation, there were upwards of Four Hundred Members in the House of Commons; and several more hourly arriving in Town from their respective Country Seats.

We hear for certain, that if the brave Corsicans can hold out 'til next Spring, more than one powerful Nation will effectually interfere in their Favour; several Overtures of too delicate a Nature for the public Eye at present, are now actually on the Carpet for that Purpose.

We can assure the Public from very intelligent Hands, who are perfectly acquainted with the present Temper of the French, the generality of the French Nation highly disapprove of their Minister's Conduct in regard to Corsica.

Letters from Leghorn of the 12th of October say, that the last Advices from Asia make mention of a bloody War which has broke out in that Part of the World; for, according to the Accounts brought by several Vessels, the King of Pegu and Bracinia has almost subdued the Chinese Empire, which, he says, he is resolved to free from the Tyranny of the Tartars, to whom he gives no Quarter.

The Earl of Pembroke is absolutely set out for France, on a Visit to the celebrated Paoli; and it is said, our brave noble Englishman is determined to act, during his Stay, as a Volunteer, in support of the glorious Cause in which those magnanimous Islanders (the Corsicans) are engaged. Lady Pembroke, and Family, stay at Paris 'til his Lordship's Return.

According to some Letters from Genoa, a Treaty is on Foot with the Court of Versailles, for ceding back to the Republic the Sovereignty of Corsica.

It is rumoured that certain Persons, beyond the Atlantic, are soon expected to arrive here in Salva Custodia.

By the Holland Mail, which arrived Yesterday, we have the following Article, dated Leghorn, Oct. 15. A Vessel just arrived from Corsica, brings Advice, that the Malcontents who were encamped over against Mariana, having received a Reinforcement from General Paoli, attacked on the 9th the Reinforcement sent by the Marquis de Chauvelin to the Garrison of the Fortress, routed it, gave the said Day a general Assault to the Place, carried it after an obstinate Fight, and made the Garrison Prisoners of War. The Advices add, that the Loss of the French was computed at 500 Men, killed and wounded, besides Two Pieces of Cannon, and all their Baggage. 'Tis also said, that to this Day, they have lost upwards of 5000 Men, killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners, among whom are Four General Officers, and 30 of inferior Rank; that M. de Grandmaison was dangerously wounded, and the French would suspend their Operations, as the Marquis de Chauvelin was on the Point of returning to Paris, with several other Officers.

The French Court is going to send a further Reinforcement of 25 Battalions to Corsica.

ADDRESS *of the* HOUSE *of* LORDS, *to the* SPEECH *of his Majesty, inserted in our last.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty, our humble Thanks, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We desire, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge that Royal Goodness, so evidently manifest to all your People, by your Majesty's constant Attention to the great commercial Interests of this Country. We should be wanting on our Part, if we did not apply to the Consideration of them, with that Alacrity which Objects so very important, and capable of producing the most essential Benefits to the Nation, demand of us. The Resolution which your Majesty is pleased to express, that you will not suffer any Attempt to be made derogatory to the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of your People, does, and ever will, call from us, the Assurances of our most cheerful Support; nor do we conceive that any Conduct can contribute more than this will, to render all the other Powers of Europe as careful as your Majesty has ever been, to avoid taking any Step that may endanger the general Tranquility.

We feel the most sincere Concern, that any of our Fellow-Subjects, in North-America, should be misled, by factious and designing Men, into Acts of Violence, and of Resistance to the Execution of the Law, attended with Circumstances that manifest a Disposition to throw off their Dependance upon Great-Britain. At the same Time, that we shall be always ready to contribute to the Relief of any real Grievance of your Majesty's American Subjects, we most unfeignedly give your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that we shall ever zealously concur in support of such just and necessary Measures, as may best enable your Majesty to repress that daring Spirit of Disobedience, and to enforce a due Submission to the Laws, always considering, that it is one of our most essential Duties to maintain inviolate the supreme Authority of the Legislature of Great-Britain, over every Part of the Dominions of your Majesty's Crown.

We thankfully adore the merciful Interposition of Providence in the Relief which the poorer Sort of your Majesty's Subjects have received from the Distress they have so long laboured under, from the high Price of Corn. We shall apply our utmost Attention to prevent, as far as in human Prudence lies, the Return of such a Calamity, and shall give so important a Subject, that full Consideration, which the Nature of it necessarily requires.

Engaged in the Deliberation of so many important Matters, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall studiously endeavour that our Proceedings may testify our Readiness to unite, wherever the Interest of our Country, and our Attachment to your Majesty, is concerned: Happy, if, by such an Example, the deluded Part of your Majesty's Subjects may be induced to return to their Duty, and gratefully feel the Blessings of the mildest Government, and most perfect Constitution.

His MAJESTY's most gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I RECEIVE, with great Satisfaction, the Assurances you give of your Resolution to pursue the Commercial Interests of this Country, and your Readiness to support the Honour of my Crown, and the Rights of my People.

Your zealous Concurrence in every Measure, that can bring Relief to my People, is well known to me, nor do I doubt of the Attention that you will always give to any real Grievances of my American Subjects. The strong Assurances I receive from you, at the same Time, of your Determination to vindicate the just legislative Authority of Parliament, over all the Dominions of my Crown, deserve my warmest Approbation.

The humble ADDRESS *of the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *to his* MAJESTY's *most gracious* SPEECH, *inserted in our last.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne; and beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess; an Event which must afford the greatest Comfort to all your Majesty's Subjects, as it is an Increase of your own domestic Felicity, and an additional Security, that the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government, will be continued to our latest Posterity.

We assure your Majesty, that, duly sensible of the Importance of those great Commercial Interests pointed out to us by your Majesty, we will, with all convenient Dispatch, enter upon the Consideration of them, and will use our utmost Endeavours to adjust and regulate them in such Manner as may be productive of solid and lasting Advantages to the Public.

We most gratefully acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Regard for the Ease and Welfare of your People, which has made you ever desirous of continuing to them the Blessings of Peace; at the same Time, we entirely rely on your Majesty's constant and watchful Attention to the general Interests of Europe; and feel the highest Satisfaction from your gracious Declaration, that no Consideration shall prevail on your Majesty to suffer any Attempt which may be made, derogatory to the Honour of your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of your People.

We sincerely lament that the Arts of wicked and designing Men should have been able to re-kindle that Flame of Sedition in some of your Majesty's Colonies in North-America, which, at the Close of the late Parliament, your Majesty saw Reason to hope, was well nigh extinguished.

We shall be ever ready to hear and redress any real Grievance of your Majesty's American Subjects; but we should betray the Trust reposed in us, if we did not withstand every Attempt to infringe or weaken our just Rights; and we shall always consider it as one of our most important Duties, to maintain entire and in-

violate the ſupreme Authority of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain over every Part of the Britiſh Empire.

We beg Leave to preſent our moſt dutiful Thanks to your Majeſty, for having taken ſuch Steps as you judged neceſſary for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and for repreſſing that Spirit of Faction and Diſobedience, which, in the chief Town of one of your Majeſty's Colonies, appears to have proceeded even to Acts of Violence, in direct Defiance of all legal Authority; and we will, by every Means in our Power, chearfully and zealouſly ſupport your Majeſty in all ſuch future Meaſures as ſhall be found requiſite to enforce a due Obedience to the Laws, to reſtore Order and good Government where they have been diſturbed, and to eſtabliſh the conſtitutional Dependance of the Colonies on Great-Britain, ſo eſſential to the Intereſt and Proſperity of both.

With Hearts full of Gratitude to the Divine Goodneſs, we partake of the Joy which fills your Majeſty's Royal Breaſt, on ſeeing the poorer Sort of your People relieved from the Diſtreſs which they have lately ſuffered by the high Price of Corn; and we will, by every prudent Meaſure, endeavour to guard as far as in us lies againſt the Return of that Calamity.

Your faithful Commons will, with the utmoſt Zeal and Alacrity grant to your Majeſty every neceſſary Supply; and ſtudy to manifeſt in all their Proceedings that uniform Attachment to the Public Good, which your Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to recommend to them, and of which Your Majeſty's own Conduct furniſhes an illuſtrious Example.

Nov. 18. Early Yeſterday Morning, died, the moſt noble Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, and of Newcaſtle Under-Line, in Staffordſhire, Marquis of Clare, and Lord Pelham, Lord Lieutenant, and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Nottingham, Steward, Keeper and Guardian of the Foreſt of Sherwood, and Park of Folewood, in the County of Nottingham, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Cambridge, Recorder of Nottingham, a Governor of the Charter-Houſe, Knight of the Garter, L. L. D. and F. R. S. and one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council.

His Grace was the eldeſt Son of Thomas Lord Pelham, being born July 21, 1694, and on February 13, 1711-12, ſucceeded his Father in his Honours; alſo by the Laſt Will and Teſtament of his Uncle, John Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle, who died July 15, 1711, became poſſeſſed of the Bulk of his great Eſtate, on Condition that he and his Heirs, ſhould take the Name and Arms of Holles.

His Grace was married April 2, 1717, to the Lady Harriot Godolphin, Daughter of the Right Honourable Francis, Earl of Godolphin, by the Lady Henrietta his Wife, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of his Grace John late Duke of Marlborough, but has no Iſſue by her Grace.

His Grace's Nephews and Nieces, are the Earl of Lincoln, who ſucceeds him as Duke of Newcaſtle Under Line; the Viſcount Caſtlecomer; Lady Sondes'; Grace and Mary, Daughters of his Brother, the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, whoſe Relict, Lady Catherine, Daughter of the Duke of Rutland, is Keeper of Greenwich Park.

Tueſday, about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, her Majeſty was taken in Labour, of which Notice was immediately ſent to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Two Secretaries of State, and Ladies of the Bed-Chamber, &c. who attended; when, at Half an Hour paſt Eight, her Majeſty was ſafely delivered of a Princeſs. Her Majeſty and the Princeſs were Yeſterday as well as could be expected.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, November 13.

"The Dorſetſhire Man of War, of 74 Guns, is ſailed to Spithead, and is taking on board a Regiment of Soldiers, commanded by Lord George Lennox. She is bound to Minorca, and is expected to ſail in a few Days."

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 26.

Sunday laſt arrived here from LONDON, after a Paſſage of 11 Weeks and 6 Days, the Brigantine RACHAEL, THOMAS DEAN Maſter, who informs us that Capt. CRAYMER was ſafely arrived there, before he ſailed.

Laſt Thurſday Evening was married, Mr. JAMES TILGHMAN, the 3d. Attorney at Law, to Miſs SUSANNAH STEUART, eldeſt Daughter of GEORGE STEUART, Eſq; of this City. A young Lady, in whom are united every amiable and polite Accompliſhment neceſſary to render the conjugal State happy.

January 19, 1769.

WHEREAS a certain *Thomas M'Cuen*, obtained a Note of Hand of me, dated on, or about the 7th Day of *November* laſt, for Twenty Pounds, Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons, from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Note, for I have received no Conſideration, and therefore will not pay it. WILLIAM HARTIGAN.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Sheredine*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and all thoſe that have any Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, by WILLIAM LYNCH, Adm.

January 19, 1769.

THE Lands, call'd HEATH's RANGE, (the Firſt Part) having been heretofore advertiſed, and only a Part thereof ſold, there ſtill remains the Town of WARWICK, with the Land belonging thereto, being about Five Hundred Acres: This is therefore to give Notice, That the ſaid Town and Land, lying in *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*, will certainly be ſold, at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 15th Day of *February* next, agreeable to the Will of *James Heath*, Eſq; deceaſed, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

(ts) JOHN LEE WEBSTER, Executor,
SUSANNA WEBSTER, Executrix.

*** As the Town of *Warwick*, is ſo public, and well known, it is unneceſſary to mention the Richneſs of its Soil, or Conveniencies of its Situation. The Sale will be in the ſaid Town of *Warwick*.

Bladenſburg, January 19, 1769.

CAPTAIN ROBERT HOW, Commander of the Ship PATOWMACK, left with me, laſt Summer, a Caſk, marked R G, containing a Man's Saddle, for which I can find no Owner. Whoever has a right to it, by paying Charges, may have the ſaid Package, from

(2w) RICHARD HENDERSON.

January 23, 1769.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, living on *Severn*, the 8th Inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, Three Years old next Spring: He has a little White on his off Foot, is hand-dock'd, and is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder, with the Letters I L. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, or Mr. THOMAS BROWN, on *Elk-Ridge*, ſhall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency.

(w2) WILLIAM YEALDHOLL.

To be ſold, purſuant to the laſt Teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Wedneſday the 1ſt Day of* March, 1769, *if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at Public Sale,*

THE Houſe and Plantation, called BELLAIR, (lying in *Prince-George's* County, in *Maryland*, formerly the Property and Reſidence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceaſed,) alſo about 21 SLAVES, all the Stock, Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plows, Tools, &c. there.——This Eſtate contains about 2177 Acres, including a Quantity of mowable Meadow, and a large Portion of arable Land, which is well incloſed, and Wheat was ſown laſt Autumn on Part of it. Its Situation is healthful, and diſtant about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, 12 from the Town of *Bladenſburg*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The Manſion-Houſe, and Office, near it, are Two Stories, built of Brick; the latter, about 40 Feet ſquare, and the former, 60 by 35 Feet. The Orchards, Garden, Stables, Barns, &c. alſo contribute to make this Seat very pleaſing and commodious. It is propoſed that the Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, who ſhall buy to the Amount of 50 l. Sterling (or for any greater Sum) may paſs his, or their Bonds, with approved Security for the ſame, to the acting Truſtees, or their Agents, who will attend at the Time and Place aforeſaid.

Frederick County, *January* 10, 1769.

STRAY'D, or STOLEN, from Mrs. ELIZABETH HAWKINS's, near *Piſcataway*, on Thurſday the 30th of *November* laſt, a ſmall white MARE, about Thirteen Hands high. She is branded on the near Buttock T, and has ſeveral black Spots about her, occaſioned by Drawing.

Whoever will contrive her to Mr. *John Addiſon's*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Subſcriber, near *George-Town*, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *Jan.* 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hughs*, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has ſhort brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Noſe turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Addreſs, and often looks down, when ſpoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the Store of Mr. *French*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Caſh, conſiſting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has alſo taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and ſundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away laſt Spring, and was taken up in *Pennſylvania*, and confined for ſome Time in *Cheſter* Jail, where he called himſelf *Thomas Steelman*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by (5w) CALEB DORSEY.

To be SOLD, *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *living on* Kent-Iſland, *on very reaſonable Terms*,

ALL her DOWER, or THIRDS, which ſhe claims as Widow of JOHN M'DERMOTT, deceaſed, of, and in Two Lots of Ground, in *Frederick-Town*, *Cæcil* County, whereon is a good large framed Dwelling-Houſe, with a very good Brick Kitchen adjoining, and a good framed Houſe, built for a Billiard-Room, with a very fine Chamber above, and a very good Garden, &c. For Terms apply to SARAH FLYNN.

Patapſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 110 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 7000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

December 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Airs's* Ford, on the Falls of *Patapſco*, on *Elk-Ridge*, an *Iriſh* indented Servant Man, named PETER DENNY, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin viſaged, grey eyed, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, ſhort brown Hair, and carries his Head crooked, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, is very quarrelſome: Had on, when he went away, a new Check Shirt, a new Bearſkin Coat, bound round with black Binding, a blue Sagathy Jacket, with the Skirts lin'd with the ſame, and yellow Buttons, a Pair of new Broad Cloth Breeches, a Pair of plain Yarn Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, and Steel Buckles, a Felt Hat, bound with black Ferreting, a new red Duffil great Coat, and took with him, a black Stallion, about 13 Hands high, and near Nine Years old, with a half worn *Engliſh* Saddle, and Snaffle Bridle: He alſo took with him Three Bills, One of Twenty Shillings, One of Fifteen, and One of Five; and, as he is well acquainted in *Baltimore-Town*, he may probably change his Dreſs.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Three Pounds for the Man, and Thirty Shillings for the Horſe, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) VALENTINE BROWN, Junior.

THE Subſcribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very ſoon, will ſell what Goods they have on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Caſh, or Grain. They requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, to come and ſettle their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe who neglect coming to ſettle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.